and boys and

all past seasons

ot-We must sell in s lot in Inman Park that

on Hendrix avenue and ry cheap. Tuesday in April we courthouse, the Cheney out soon. This is a

me, West Pine street.

ENDRIX & CO.

R RENT ris & Sons, 48 North et, Corner Walton.

is (furnished \$27.50)

EBMAN & SON. te, Renting and oans,

ichtree St. home of 7 rooms; pretty renue. This place is com-s in an elegant neighbor-en listed on our books at eccedented opportunity of home at a sacrifice. Call d get full particulars.

\$48 per month for about t interest buys the nices at built home in the city oney. Every conveniene. Money was not spared a avenue, in an A No. i you are looking for a lease you.

od 6-room house nicely cres of very productive feet on Peachtree road, Park. There is a good house, and fish pond on convenient to railroad, country home. Can be an hour.

EY BROS. te, and Loans.

FINANCES AND CUBA MINGLED senator Cockrell Spoke Four Hours for

VOL. XXVIII

Free Coinage.

SOME IMPORTANT INFORMATION mate Went Into an Executive Ses-

NOTHING OF IMPORT WAS DONE, HOWEVER

Has Unseated Robbins, of Alabama-Savannah's Public Building.

Washington, March 13 .- (Special.) -Senaor Cockrell consumed all of today's seson of the senate in a very strong free oirage speech. Senatorial courtesy entided him to the floor, and he took it and umed the day to the exclusion of the Cuban resolutions. However, before Cockell got the floor there was a little brush er the Cuban matter. Senator Lodge told the senate that the

mittee on foreign relations had some mportant information on the Cuban queswhich had been sent from the state becartment, and which contained a communication from the Spanish minister. The rmation, he said, was private and could he submitted to the open senate. This rought Senator Wolcott to his feet to inquire how it was that the senate could be sked to act upon such an important matter when the committee on foreign relaulge. Senator Hoar suggested that an ecutive session be had for the purpose of lisclosing the communication. But Senator ockrell spoke until nearly 5 o'clock. A brief executive session was then held, but so few senators were present that the Cuan question went over until Monday.

Undoubtedly there is a growing reversal sentiment in the senate. DeLome, the nish minister, has convinced the secreary of state and several senators that the anish troops will soon put down the rebans cannot possibly win now, and that we had best hands off the affair.

The news comes from the white hat the differences between Mr. Cleveland nd Secretary Olney have not been adjust-. Mr. Cleveland told a senator that h ad never expressed himself in opposition recognition of the belligerency of the ans. He had not attempted to influence gress one way or the other. The senasays if joint resolutions recognizing belligerent rights of the Cubans are ent to the white house, Mr. Cleveland ill bow to the will of congress and sign me adds that the administration tht has been made by Secretary Olney, no is decidedly opposed to such recognion. Secretary Olney is deeply offended se Mr. Cleveland will not take deded grounds against the pending resoluns. Olney is fighting them with chunks nformation on the Spanish side that he daily furnishing his senatorial supports, and the same is having effect. A dozme to speak. This simply means that the utions cannot be voted upon for a week more, and may be hung up for a month. n the meantime the Spanish will push

ampaign in Cuba against the insurnts, hoping to put an end to the rebellion fore this government can act. House Unseated Robbins.

By a vote of 175 to 59 the house this afon unseated Mr. Robbins, of Alabama, and seated Mr. Aldrich, the republicanulist contestant. Mr. Robbins had a bad case and many democrats absented themselves in order not to go on record as noting for him. Three Missouri democrats present voted with the republicans to unseat Mr. Robbins. Of more than a hundred democrats in the house but fifty-nine were present to support the minority report of the committee. Undoubtedly there was fraud in the Dallas county vote. Aldrich presented much testimony to prove this, while, on the other hand, Mr. Robbins took no testimony. The democrats of the tion committee did the best they could for Mr. Robbins, but unfortunately he had very bad case. In view of this fact the epublican majority is not subject to the ual criticism which they deserve for qust-

Savannah Public Building. The public building committee of the bouse today reported favorably sereval Public building bills, including one for an additional appropriation of \$10,000 for the ding already provided for at Savannah. increase will give Savannah perhaps handsomest government building in the

stponed by the supreme court today. At-rney General Terrell will, therefore, have lemain until Monday to make his argunt. Mr. Bowdre Phinizy, of Augusta, arfived tonight. Mr. Phinizy is the proprie-tor of The Augusta Herald, and will reere several days writing letters for his paper.

COCKRELL'S STRONG SPEECH.

hade a Speech on the Side of Free

Coinage.

Washington, March 13.—The financial cor lion of the government was presented in four-hours' speech by Mr. Cockrell, in which he argued that every government bligation with the single exception of gold Certificates was payable in gold or silver coin, at the option of the government; and he charged that Mr. Charles Foster, while cretary of the treasury, had, in October, 101, surrendered voluntarily, meekly and issively the right of the government o redeem the United States notes or greenacks in silver as well as in gold. That action on the part of Mr. Foster, Mr. Cock-rell described as the Pandora's box out of which had come all the financial ills that

Referring to Secretary Carlisle's recent peech in New York, Mr. Cockrell said that the disguise had been thrown aside and tat "sound money" . meant gold, and ing but gold. He declared that such etallism was anti-democratic, conby to the entire record of the democrat Party up to 1873 and contrary to the dem-

Witness the Venezuelan message, he said, sent here with a string tied to it indicating the possibility of war, when the gold standard trembled to its foundations. England, he declared, had been unable with all the resources of the Bank of England to carry out its gold monometallic standard, and twice had to borrow from France. He denied that a courageous advocacy of free silver would divide the democratic party. Reading from a list of democratic representatives elected in 1832 and 1834 he showed that there had been a terrible falling off of democratic propagatives elected in the democratic representatives elected in the

latter year, due to the fact that that election had been under the gold monometallic standard of President Cleveland. Mr. Cockrell quoted extensively from the speeches of Secretary Carlisle, and speaking of his speech at Covington last summer declared that he at Covington last summer, declared that he was loath to believe that any secretary of the treasury could make such ridiculous statements until he read a similar statement made by other tools in the employ of the gold bullion company of New York. It was ludicrous that Secretary Carlisle should attempt to "boltster up" the theories "to which he had become a recent convert" by reliance on such "stuff" as that, the only excuse being the latitude always al-lowed for the zeal of converts.

He appealed for the re-establishment of the conditions existing prior to 1873, for the country could not be worse off than it had been since the perpetration of the crime of 1873. Bimetallism was no experiment, having been in use from the time Abraham marched out of Chaldea until Great Britain drove silver from use.

In conclusion, Mr. Cockrell appealed to the country to once more declare its independence and pronounce for the equality of gold and silver, or else assume its de-pendence upon Great Britain, whom it had twice defeated, and ask her to take it under her avaricious and selfish guardiansnip and protection.
"We should," he declared, "haul down

old Glory, the starry banner which has waved over the power and freedom and in-dependence of the country, and hoist in its stead the gold standard banner of Great Britain and cry out, 'Long live the queen of Great Britain and the empress of In-

During the latter part of his speech, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassalor, had been an occupant of the diplomatic gallery and an attentive listener to Mr. Notices were given by Senators Chand-

ler and Platt of their purpose to address the senate on the Cuban resolutions; also by Mr. Pugh of his purpose to speak on he house tariff bill and by Mr. Lodge,

on the question of immigration.

After an executive session, the senate, at 6 o'clock p. m., adjourned until Monday. Evening Session of the House.

Washington, March 13.-At the evening ession not a single item of business was considered. Upon the usual motion made as soon as the house reassembled at 8 o'clock to go into committee of the whole Mr. Erdman, democrat, of New Jersey, made the point of no quorum. The roll was called and 145 members responded to their names. On motion by Mr. Pickler republican, of South Dakota, a resolution was adopted directing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest members absent without leave, but it was within a few minutes of 10 o'clock before the warrant was prepared and signed by Acting Speaker pared and signed by Acting Speaker Payne, republican, of New York. At that hour a vote by yeas and nays was obtained upon a motion to recall the roll and that exhausted the period intervening until the hour when the session expired under the rules—1:30 p. m. The house then adjourned until Monday.

CRUSHED THE ARMY OFFICERS Gossip Concerning the Administration and Cuba.

Washington, March 13 .- The president i known to be giving much attention to the situation in Cuba. So far as can be learned nothing definite has yet been the outcome of his consideration. Rumors that an investigating commission or an army officer have been or will be sent to Cuba do not find corroboration among well-in

formed officials. Several army officers have applied for leave of absence with permission to go to Cuba, but in each of these cases the permission asked for was refused. While It is not believed at the war department that any of the officers who made such application desired to take part in the present hostilities, it was deemed best to keep them away from Havana. There were several reasons for it. It was thought that the Spanish government might be suspi-ious of the presence of United States army officers in the perturbed section, and is was feared that feeling against them might lead to incidents in which these army o ficers might be involved that would be de cidedly embarrassing to the governments at Washington and Madrid. It is obviously impossible that any American army officer could have visited Cuba under the present conditions without his presence being promptly reported. It is also learned that permission to go to Bermuda and other British fortified posts near the United States coast has been refused to United States army officers since Mr. Cleveland's Venezuelan message was sent to congress The reason for this is obvious. American officers might be held in distrust as persons seeking information about the Brit ish fortifications, and the war department did not propose to take any chances.

POWELL'S MURDERERS.

One of the Negroes Confesses-Threats of Lynching. Hempstead, N. Y., March 13 .- John Wayne, one of the negroes under arrest on suspicion of being one of the Powell

murderers, has confessed. He stated that he and Arthur Mayhew, another negro killed Powell. Lynching is talked of.

COLONEL COIT'S CASE. Officers of the Fourteenth Regiment

Nearly All Resign. Columbus, O., March 13.—Nearly all the officers of the Fourteenth regiment, state militia, tendered their resignations to Colo-

nel A. B. Coit. This is the immediate result of the refusal of the senate yesterday to permit the expenses of Colonel Coit's trial to b paid out of the state treasury. Colonel Coit refused to accept the resignations. The senate today reconsidered the vote by which the bill was rejected and it will be considered next week. It is likely that all the militia officers of the state will tender their resignations if the state refuses to assume this expense.

Storage Warehouse Burned. Suffolk, Va., March 12.—A storage ware-house 50x200 feet, belonging to the Virginia Manufacturing Company, one of the largest manufacturers of fruit packages in south, was today burned with contents consisting of more than one hundred carloads of crates, baskets, etc. Loss is approximated at \$15,000 and is only partially

Robesonia Furnace Blown Out. Platform. He declared that gold is monarchial, aristocrat, for the rich; for the poor. When war hovered the country gold fled into its hiding cas and remained secreted until whiteINDIANA HAS BEEN IN BAD LUCK INDIANA IS FAULTY.

Will Not Be Docked Until Some Time During Today.

GALA TIME AT PORT ROYAL Two Governors and Many Other Distinguished Citizens There,

GOVERNOR ATKINSON LEFT LAST NIGHT

Reception Was Given Last Night and There Was Speaking-Indiana's Armament.

Beaufort, S. C., March 13.-There is about o be another link in the rapid and substantial naval development of the United States Some time ago, when there was talk of putting the battleship Indiana in a dry dock, it was said that the nearest available dry dock was at Halifax, the possibilities of the dock at Port Royal not having been

It was realized that it would never do to send the Indiana to Halifax, and so attention was attracted to the just completed dock, and inquiry showed that the dock here, as well as the port was in every way suited to the task. There are plenty of docks in the country, but the one at Port Royal seems to be the only one complete with a sufficient width of gate to admit such first-class battleships as the Indiana. The docking has been anxiously awaited

and has been looked forward to with great interest on the south Atlantic coast. The railroads worked large excursions and there was quite an invasion of visitors to see the docking and the noted vessel. They came by the hundreds from South Carolina and Georgia and by noon there were about 2,000 visitors on the ground. Those who went directly to Port Royal saw the Indiana lying out in the stream like a floating brown stone fort. The docks were soon crowded with visitors and the announcement that the battleship would be open wo visitors at 1 o'clock was well received.

The Indiana had quite a rough time of it down from Hampton Roads, encountering a gale and heavy southwest winds. The hatches leaked a bit from the firing of the heavy guns fore and aft for the board of inspection.

Captain Evans is delighted with the trip thus far. Pilot Lee was brought down on he Indiana, and brought the immense vessel over just as if she were a tug, The Indiana is drawing 24.3, and had she been drawing 29 she could have come in as well. When she came up to the dock she anhored. The west winds were against the tide, and cut it somewhat shorter or the entry to the dock would have been made this morning. If nothing unfavorable occurs and the westerly winds are not too high the docking will certainly occur in the forning at the high tide. The dock, people and all are ready and anxious for the docking of the Indiana and giving her bottom the first cleaning it has received since it

left the Cramps shipyard. Given a Social Turn. The naval event has been given some hing of a social turn. The visitors from Georgia and South Carolina were accompanied by their governors and staff officers. Quite early in the morning the lighthouse tender. Wisteria, had aboard, bound for the dry docks, the invited guests, among whom were Governor Evans, of South Car olina: Governor Atkinson, of Georgia: Congressman Elliott, who has a fatherly in erest in the event, having been the first to propose the dock. Accompanying Governor Evans were Adjutant General Watts, Military Secretary Stokes, United States army, and Colonels McCrady, McSweeny, Evans, Neal, Martin, Lockwood, Appell, Mauldit and Beech. Accompanying Governor Atkinson were Adjutant General Kell, Assistant Adjutant General Brown, Colonels Harrison, Elliott, Wilkes, Calloway, Messick, West, Inspector General Obear, Comptroller General Wright, Clark Howell, edito of The Constitution; H. H. Cabaniss, manager of The Journal; C. A. Collier, W. T.

Sanders and other representative business ed by the city council, and among the party were Federal Judges Monton and Brawley and Major Hemphill, editor of The News

and Courier, Charleston. Augusta, Savannah and other neighbor-ing cities were represented. Most of the day was spent sight seeing by the visitors. Upon the arrival of the guests at the naval station they were received by Com-mandant Rockwell, Chief Engineer of Construction Macay and the attaches of the station. After being shown about the Paris island station Governord Atkinson and Evans and party were received with salutes aboard the Indiana. When a party such as this meets, speeches are a natural se-quence. After a dinner party today there was a call for speeches, and short talks were made by Governor Atkinson, Governor Evans, Congressman Elliott, Colone Wilson, Adjutant General Watts, Adjutant General Kell, Captain Brown, United States army, and Major Lockwood.

Merriment at the Docking. There was some merriment over the cross-fire of references to senatorial bees, that are thought to be in the bonnets of the two governors. The government coast surrey boat Blake is now in Port Royal bay o see whether there have been any changes in the courses of the channels since the ast survey. If the Indiana goes in the dock he two large pumps will have the basin empty by noon. The two main pumps have a capacity of 3,500 gallons a minute, which means the clearing of the basin in an hour and forty minutes. Naval constructors, repesentatives of shipping yards, govern nterested were here in full force to see the

ception and the town people called on the Most of the visitors left for their home

this afternoon. Governor Atkinson and par-ty left here for Atlanta at 11 o'clock to-Reception Last Night.

At the reception tonight speeches were made by Governors Evans and Atkinson, Congressman Elliott and Colonel Wilkes, of Georgia. The speech of Governor Evans was confined largely to Port Royal's opportunities and the conditions that have ex-Governor Atkinson, in the course of his Governor Atkinson, in the course of his remarks, made quite an eloquent appeal for the recognition of a thoroughly Ameri-can spirit and argued at this time nothing could be more conducive to the betterment

of the whole country than the develo

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1896.-TEN PAGES.

ARRANGEMENT OF GUNS NOT AT ALL SATISFACTORY. Massachusetts Soon To Be Given a

> Port Royal. Philadelphia, March 13.-(Special.)-Private advices received in this city today nveyed the information direct from the officers of the new battleship Indiana that the result of the gun trials at sea of that big fighting machine have been disappoint-

Trial and Then Docked at

ing and unsatisfactory. The fault apparently lies with those who lesigned her heavy armament and not in any way with her construction, and if it is that it can be repaired. This armament was designed six years ago, largely as an experiment and there was a very serious difference of opinion at that time among naval constructors and experts as to the weight of the guns.

Her armament consists of four thirteeninch guns, each forty feet long and weigh ing sixty-three tone, mounted in pairs in the two main turrets. Eight eight-inch guns are mounted, in pairs in the four smaller turrets on the upper deck, four six-inch guns are mounted in broadside in the upper casement amidship, with a secondary battery of twenty six-pounder and four one-pounder rapid firing guns and four gatling guns in the military

This forms the heaviest and most diversified armament ever placed on any vessel of like dimensions. Its weight is enormous, and the amount of metal thrown at one complete discharge of the main battery alone would be 6,680 pounds. The result of her sea trial shows that these guns are too his and are not placed so as to be

operated in action as designed. The two thirteen-inch guns and the four eigh-inch guns mounted in turrets fore and aft were meant to shoot straight ahead or straight astern. But in the trial it was found impossible to shoot the eight-inch gun within more than thirty degrees of a straight line forward or aft without great danger to the men in the main turrets just beneath them. The discharge of the big guns in the upper turrets on the trial almost blew the head off a gunner's mate who was in the sighting tower of the main turret. It was found impossible also to operate the thirteen-inch guns in a broad-side, because the discharge would unsettle, if it did not entirely wreck the upper turrets. When fired straight ahead on the trial trip the explosion caused the iron battle hatches on the main deck to fly off and otherwise shook things up. The charge for one of these big guns varies from 475 to 525 pounds of hexagonal powder, and naval experts fear that the ship would cripple herself before she been in action half an hour. It is likely that the big guns will be used for coast defense and smaller ones will take their place on board. There may, also, be a general shifting of the armament.

The same trouble will be encountered

with the Massachusetts, the exact coun-terpart and sister ship of the Indiana, which will be given an unofficial trial by her builders, starting next Tuesday. As the Cramps will make the trial for their own private information, the government will not be represented by naval officers nor will any guests be aboard. The trip will be made over the course always used by this company in unofficial trials of its ships. It lies between the two lightships anchored about twenty miles off the Delaware capes. The distance is a trifle over ten knots. The entire trip will be made in four days. If the tests prove satisfactory the official trial will take place off the Massachusetts coast in about six weeks. The Massachusetts was launched over two years ago, and but for the delay in the completion of the armor and guns would have been in commission long ago. This vessel is now practically finished, and if necessary could go into commission in a few weeks. The delay for several months past has been due to the non-arrival of two of the four big thirteen-inch rifles which form the Massachusetts's main battery. Two of these guns are in place in their turrets. One is now on its way here from the government proving grounds as Indian Head. The fourth will be shipped from Bethlehem in a day or two. the mounting of these guns the be practically completed. The Massachusetts has been lying in the water for over two years and her bottom is probably very foul. Now that the big dry dock at Port Royal is finished, it is likely that the vesse will be sent there and docked and her bot tom cleaned before her official trial.

DR. LAMOTT IS MISSING.

He Is an Assistant Surgeon in the

Navy. Brooklyn, March 13.—The wife of Dr. Henry Lamott, an assistant surgeon in the United States navy who has been stationed at the navy yard, called at postationed at the navy yard, called at po-lice headquarters today and asked that a search for her husband be instituted. She said that he had been missing since last Monday. It was stated to the navy yard that Dr. Lamott had left there last Monday, taking with him one month's pay, Nothing has since been heard from him

SMALLPOX IN NEW ORLEANS. One Hundred and Sixty Cases Are Known Of. New Orleans, March 13.—The most exag-

gerated reports have been circulated about

the prevalence of smallpox in New Cr-

An investigation of the matters shows that there are 160 cases now in the pest-house, only six of whom are white people. Most of the patients are unclean negro tramps brought here from log and tie camps throughout the state. Some are from camps in Mississippi. The operations of the sani-tary department in connection with this state of affairs have been seriously handicapped by the smallness of the sanitary force and its limited financial resources, A circular letter has been sent to the various parishes throughout the state urg-

ing their co-operation in suppressing the In 1883 there were 3,000 cases of smallpox in this city. Since January 1st, this year, there have been 258 cases, of which only eighteen were white. During February there were ninety-three cases and in the twelve days of March 179 cases. Eighty per cent of these cases have been brough here from country points. Since January ist there have been forty-two deaths, four of whom were white.

The board of health has passed a resolu

be vigorously resorted to. Will Admit the Machinists.

tion forbidding negro excursions to and from the city and general vaccination will

Washington, March 13.—Commissione Stump has decided to admit, under con stump has decided to admit, under contract at New York, Walter Ainsworth and four other machinists from England, who have come to this country to put up new improved cotton machinery in Columbia, S. C.; New Bedford, Mass., and New York city. It is stipulated that they shall do no other kind of work. COMMISSION IS BUSILY AT WORK

Many Conflicting Maps and Documents Have Been Found.

BLUE BOOK EXPECTED DAILY Venezuela's Side of the Case Is on the

Way Here.

IT CONTAINS MANY VALUABLE RECORDS There Will Be No Argument in the

Case-"Recently Acquired Territory." Washington, March 13.-The Venezuelan ommission, at its regular meeting today, with all the members present, virtually reached the conclusion that the main points at issue in the dispute hinged on docu-

ents lying in the royal archives of Spain and Holland, and perhaps some other countries, and that while such documents would probably be quoted by each of the disputants in support of the contradictory claims presented, the duty would devolve on the commission not only to verify by actual examination all such citations, but if practicable to develop contemporary documents which might throw side lights upon the

evidence submitted. While definite action was postponed until the full British and Venezuelan cases sha'll have been formally brought under con-sideration, there remains no doubt that some of the commissioners, or at all events, the secretary of the commission, Mr. Malet Prevost, and agents under his direction, will soon be sent to Madrid and The Hague. It is said that this determination is not due to the alleged discovery of misquotations in decrees and treaties already in the commission's possession, but from the con-viction that the final decision of the commission ought not to be open to any attack as to the inconclusiveness of the pivotal evidence upon which the decision will in all probability be found to depend.

In the preliminary investigations of the commission they have been confronted with fumerous diametrically conflicting maps and translations. While geographical discrepancies are within the power of the com-mission to harmonize through the enormous mass of corroborative charts it commands, the comparative indecipherability and par-tial illegibility of royal decrees are thought to be matters which necessitate personal and expert examinations.

Waiting for the Blue Book,

The commission expects to be in possestion of the British blue book, as well as the greater part of Venezuela's case, early next week and in view of this anticipation Mr. Coudert and President Gilman, who have hitherto spent little time in Washington, will remain here for the present for daily meetings, at which the weighing and omparison of evidence will be prosecuted ontinuously. No one of the commissioners has yet had an opportunity to carefully ex-amine the British case, as the only available copy that has reached them was one of the advance edition sent by Ambassador Bayard to the state department, which may contain typographical or other errors in-cident to hasty preparation.

The regular copies for the commission will arrive here in all probability tomorrow evening or Monday next. While access to a state department copy has been allowed, there has been no opportunity to examine

it fully. Testimony from Venezuela

The Venezuelan minister has been notified by cable from his government that the first installment of official evidence for the consideration of the high commission left La Guayra on the steamer Philadelphia the 10th instant and is due to arrive in New York next Tuesday.

The documents relate exclusively to the period near the close of the eighteenth century taken from the royal Spanish archives and have not heretofore been acnot quoted in the British blue book. They are put forward to demonstrate the tory west of the Essequibo. A large numher of authenticated official maps covering which have heretofore been produced, as no occasion for their presentation has

ever occurred.
Minister Andrade has also been informed that the records of the Venezuelan legations at Rome, Madrid, London and Paris contain many documents bearing on the controversy, and these will all be placed at the commission's disposal in a short time, those from Paris, Rome and Madrid in a few weeks.

The agents of Venezuela have presented to the Venezuelan commission, among to the Venezuelan commission, among other documents, the official report of the ministry of the interior at Caracas to the 23, 1890, consisting of forty printed pages covering the radical advances of the British colonial officers into the disputed territory following the rich discoveries of gold from 1885 to 1890, as investigated by a national commission appointed by Venezuela to make a scientific exploring expedition in Guianan territory. Th elaborate report of this commission is now for the first time disclosed and shows, according to the testimony of British magistrates and others in the territory, that as late as 1883 no British settlement existed even as far west as the Pumaron

"Recently Acquired District." As late as 1888 the settlements are re-

ferred to by the English as the "recently acquired district" and the colonial governin every way to rush immigrants into the interior, its success in some degree being shown by these figures of gold exports: 1885, 939 ounces; 1886, 6,518 ounces; 1877, 11,906 ounces; 1888, 14,510 ounces and for the first six months of 1889, 14,624 ounces. These documents, and especially those relating to Venezuela's formal protest against th usurpation, seem to place Viscount Gor-manston, governor of British Guiana, in the light of suppressing the facts, although it is shown that he was stant communication with Lord Salisbury.
Testimony is adduced to demonstrate that the British authorities were most generous to the Indians, thereby securing access to the gold districts in the interior deserted by Venezuelans, who were attracted by blandishments to the coast settlements. The publication has been submitted without argument, Venezuela relying altogether upon the simple statements

BRITAIN'S YIELDING MOOD.

She Has Conceded Nearly Everything in the Venezuelan Case. Washington, March 12.—A settlement of the Venezuelan question has been reached. It will be announced at an early day. Of.

Washington, March 12.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at \$126,8004. The withdrawals for the day were \$99,300.

this satisfactory conclusion of the controversy the president has had knowledge for two days past. Great Britain has acted with a magnanimity that will commend her to her severest critics. She concedes so much that there will be little left to arbitrate, should arbitration be necessary.

It is not improbable that the entire matter may now be settled outside the Vene-zuelan commission by the president and Lord Salisbury. The president was in very high spirits today over this favorable turn in the controversy between the two nations

in the controversy between the two nations and said:

"The American people will soon entertain a much higher estimate of the fairness of English statesmen than they have held heretofore."

The president's Cuban policy has not been influenced in any way by the apparent delay that has occurred in the Venezuelan negotiations. The two questions have not been associated in any manner. President Cleveland is engaged on a still hunt for facts regarding Cuban atroctites, but there is no reason to believe that he contemplates sending a commission to the island.

ONLY THREE MORE BALLOTS. SMALL CHANCE TO ELECT A SEN-ATOR IN KENTUCKY.

Dunlap Did Not Attempt To Take His Seat-Legislation Is Well Crippled.

Frankfort, Ky., March 13 .- Only three more ballots can be taken for United States senator, and as each day brings the final ballot nearer, the anxiety of the leaders of each party becomes more

It betokens a forthcoming struggle as a last effort to elect, but whether that will take place tomorrow, Monday or Tuesday none but the leaders can say, if even they know. There are very few who believe that a senator can be elected and these few believe that if any one can it will be a republican.

Among these are St. John Boyle and his eaders and advisers. As for the Blackburn leaders, they have given up hopes of electing him and are centering all their energies upon preventing Boyle's election and that is why they persist in having so many of their friends present in the statehouse each day.

They will, if possible, prevent Dunlap from taking his seat. It was fully expected that Dunlap would take the oath this morning and as the hour of noon approached members were anxiously watching for his appearance in the house. For some reason he did not come, to the surprise of the members. He drove from Lexington last night, arriving here about o'clock this morning. The matter was to have been kept secret, but the fact of his presence in town leaked out and that probably caused the republicans to abandon their plan.

Senators James and Walton were in the house and sat out the joint assembly, no effort being made by the Jemocrats to have them removed. Senator W. W. Stephenon just before the adjournment of the senate this evening gave notice that he would offer a resolution to reconsider the action by which Senators James and Walton were unseated. He is one of the senators who voted to expel under compulsion of the party lash and against his better judgment. He said tonight that he considered their expulsion revolutionary and

Tonight Covernor Bradley stated most emphatically that he would not call an extra session. The financial legislation will be unfinished when the legislature adjourns. The measures have passed the house, but are being hung up in the senate the object being to cripple the republican government. In view of the attitude of the democratic majority of the senate that it would be useless to call an extra

session. PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

King Menelik Prepared To Dictate Ris Own Terms.

Rome, March 13.-Major Salsa, who went | happened. into the camp of the Abyssinian army for the purpose of asking the permission of King Menelik to bury the bodies of the difficulty in obtaining arms. There is no Italian soldiers who were killed in the battle of Adowah and also for the purpose of making inquiries concerning the Italian prisoners, has announced that he has entered into negotiations with King Menclik

for the conclusion of peace. For the Abyssinian Wounded. London, March 13 .- The Daily News will morrow say that the newspapers of St Petersburg and Moscow are raising a fund for the benefit of the Abyssinian wounded being made to obtain a large donation for this purpose from the Russian Red Cross

B. AND O. REORGANIZATION.

Committee Composed of Baltimoreans

Was Formed. Baltimore, March 13.-A Baltimore Ohio railroad reorganization committee, composed of Baltimoreans, was formed in this city today. Alexander Shaw, who was chairman of the late finance committee of the company, is chairman of the new committee, the other members being C. M. Stewart, John Gill, John G. Harvey, T. Edward Hambleton, James L. McLane and D. Fahnestock.

The organization of the committee, it is stated, was att he request of the Johns Hopkins university, the financial institutions of this city and others of the largest se-curity holders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, representing both the

bonds and stocks.

The committee is to act for the protect tion of the securities represented. It is set forth that a majority of the Baltimor It is proposed to protect these to the full-

LEGION ORDERED OUT.

Trouble Feared Over Walling and Jackson.

Louisville, Ky., March 13.—The Louisville Legion is now holding itself in readiness to be ordered to Covington at any time. Colonel Castleman yesterday received orders from headquarters to get both battallors ready to move at an hour notice. Preparations have been proceeded with quietly and all notices have been marked confidential. The object is to pre-vent mob violence to the murderers of Pearl Bryan should any be attempted. Jackson and Walling are to be tried at Cincinnati tomorrow and there is appre-hension of trouble on account of the strong feeling existing in Covington and

CUBANS HAVE THE BEST OF THE GAME

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Generally Fire a Few Volleys Then Use the Deadly Machete.

MANY THOUSAND RECRUITS Weyler Gets a Batch of New Soldiers

Every Day. SPANISH SHOOT DOWN SCHOOL CHILDREN

At Artemisa It Is Reported That Women and Girls Were Assaulted

by Spaniards.

Havana, March 11, via Tampa, Fla., March 13 .- All of the seventeen thousand additional troops sent from Spain since the middle of February have arrived and been equipped for service. Most of them are now in the field. Some six thousand are being held in Havana and its outskirts, as a precaution against disturbances in the

There are sufficient volunteers here to repel any attack the insurgents can make with their lack of cannon and scarcity of ammunition. The new troops were better than the average sent from Spain, and should give a good account of themselves in the field. A portion of them was sent to General Pando, in Santa Clara, and a large force has been started for Pinar del Rio. where the rebels have had things almost

all their own way for a month.

Nine important towns have been laid in ruins, tobacco houses have been burned and a large portion of the tobacco district is a waste. The concentration of government troops in Havana province in the expectation of dealing an effective blow to Gomez and Maceo, left other province without sufficient protection. The two rebel chieftains managed to avoid a pitched battle, although the most elaborate prepara-tions were made to force them to fight or surrender. Comez has been in Matanzas province about two weeks and Maceo has also been there during the past week. With their two columns, aggregating some 12,000 men, and the columns of Lacret and others they have effectively prevented owners of sugar estates from obeying the order of General Weyler to begin grinding. Cane has been burned from one end of the province to the other, but buildings and machinery have not been harmed so far as can be learned. The outlook for any more grinding in Matanzas and Havana provinces is not bright. In addition to burning cane, many railroad culverts and bridges have been totally destroyed, dyna-

mite being used in some cases. Daily Skirmishes. Half a dozen columns of troops are hav-ing daiy skirmishes with the rear guards, or outposts of Gomez and Maceo. By the time a sufficient force of government troops is brought up to make an effective attack the insurgents, being all mounted, have moved on. They apparently have sufficient ammunition for these skirmishes, but have not enough to make a decided stand. I learn from credible sources that the insurgents frequently go into a fight with from six to eight rounds per man. After a few volleys they are obliged to retire unless the Spaniards waver, as they generally do, unless in force. At any sign of weakness the Cubans ride down on them like so many demons, yelling, "Al machete! Al machete!" When the Spanish say in their official reports that they received the first charge of the enemy with the troops in

the form of squares and the second charge in circular groups, it is pretty plain what The insurgents are gaining new recruits daily, but only at a slow rate, owing to the question that if rifles and ammunition are landed in any quantity, there will be many more men in the field and hot fights will

follow almost immediately. Rebels Won a Victory. Key West, Fla., March 13.-Private advices received in this city by the steamer Olivette Wednesday night from Havana dated March 10th, at General Aguirre's headquarters, report a battle at the town of Jiguibo, in which the rebels defeated a detachment of Spanish troops and captured all their arms and ammunition.

The insurgents under the command of Major Paul Arrango caputred the town of San Antonio de Rio Blanco, one-half mile from the city of Jaruco, which was guarded by a detachment of Spanish volunteers. At the approach of the insurgents the volunteers sent a commission to the insurgent leader offering to surrender. They delivered about 80 rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition, besides twenty volunteers deserted and followed the insurgents. Arrango went in the direction of the Ovidio plantation. There they were ambushed by 300 Spanish troops. A small re-enforcement coming up from Maceo, they charged the troops, dislodging them and drove them in great disorder from the field. The troops left twenty dead and the insurgents lost six killed

and two wounded. From Ovidio plantation the insurgents went in the direction of Campos de Florida, where they met a train carrying 500 troops. They wrecked the train, defeated the troops, killing many, and captured a lot of arms and ammunition.

The report of the action by the United States congress has caused much rejoicing among the insurgents.

Oscar Held, a celebrated German artist,, has joined the insurgents and been commissioned cofor bearer to General Aguirre.

Jose Azucci and one hundred and twentyseven other Cuban sympathizers have been transferred to Moro castle dungeons, where their sufferings are something terrible. They are fed on bread and water and are compelled to sleep on the damp ground amidst a lot of filth.

Killed Cuban Children. On the 10th instant six small Cuban boys were met on the public road by a detachment of Spanish troops, who ared on the boys, killing them. At Palmos de Pedroso the Spanish troops entered the town, killing everything in sight. It is said fiftten persons were shot and among the killed is

man by the name of Perdomo, an Amer-At Artemisa it is reported that Spanish soldiers assaulted many women and young girls and entered the churches, carrying off

being \$34,484,000, a gain over that total las year of nearly 14 per cent. The heavies

beding week and so week one year ago.
"At the south, Augusta jobbers in shoes and dry-goods report satisfactory sales, and Atlanta a larger volume of business than in the corresponding week last year.

and Atlanta a larger volume of business than in the corresponding week list year. New Orleans jobbers regard the prospect for trade good, while at other points, particularly in Texas, the trade movement is moderate and collections are unsatisfactors."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25 cents.

THOSE SUDDEN MOVES.

Hale and Boutelle and Their Cuban

Opposition.

Washington, March 13 .- (Special.)-The

surprises sprung upon congress in the Cu-

ban resolutions discussions have been the

attitudes of Senator Hale and Mr. Bou-

Though both were understudies of James

G. Blaine, both have opposed the recogni-

tion of the belligerent rights of the Cu-

Boutelle was the first to announce him-

self. He suddenly and vigorously opposed

the resolutions in the house. His attitude

caused a profound sensation, because Bou-

telle has always been a warlike individual.

He has been recognized as the most bellig-

erent member of the house. Cries for war

have come from his lips scores of times.

He has shied his castor into every fight

on the floor of the house in fifteen years.

He has been the jingoest jingo of them all.

He has been a fighter, too. Of all the

Maine men in congress, including Reed,

Dingley, Milliken, Hale, Frye and himself,

he was the only one who shouldered a

musket in the late war. He fought from

He cried for war with England ove

Venezuela, as he has always cried for war

when there has been a nance. But this

time he is in the little gathering of peace

people, and he is even more earnest than

the president in his attempts to remain on

peaceable terms with Spain. Nobody can

With Senator Hale it is different. Though

Hale was an understudy of Blaine-made

Hale has never been of a warlike turn.

by Blaine, put in the senate by Blaine-

Hale is a social favorite. His companions

are the diplomatic people, Dupuy de Lome,

the Spanish minister, is his personal friend.

De Lome dines and wines with him, and

Though this is understood, Hale's decided Spanish utterances created great surprise

and have caused him to be much talked

about. It is the first time Hale has ever

cut any great figure in public life. He has

simply been known socially heretofore. In

that role he is, however, a great favorite,

from Michigan. His wife has a million or

two, and Hale has a magnificent home on

K street, where he entertains in the most

Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts,

is another senator who has forged to the front in this Cuban matter. Lodge is en-

thusiastic for the recognition of the Cu-

bans, and he wants the Spanish minister presented with his passports for criticising

In diplomatic etiquette that is a most se-

rious breach. It is not proper for a min-

ister to communicate with an official of this

government, except through the channels of the state department, nor is it proper

for a representative of a foreign country

to criticise any act of this government

or of any part of it, save through the state

may be sent home. Lodge seems determin-

ed to push it, and many of the senators

are action with him.

The Cuban resolutions will perhaps pass the senate this week. The form of the resolutions is simply an expression of sentiment. It does not mean the recognition of the Cubans. It is no more than a mess meeting action, because the president.

meeting action, because the president need not issue the required proclamation unless he chooses to. So this Cuban talk means but the moral support of the United States congress. The Cubans can't fit up expeditions here and send them out.

tions here and send them out.

They may try to do that, but the president can stop them, as he did the

expedition. Such an act on his part would, however, make the issue squarely between the administration and congress, and might lead to more vigorous action on the part of congress.

E. W. B.

MISS STUART'S SUIT

Against a Merchant of Charlotte-The

Charges Made. Charlotte, N. C., March 13.—(Special.)—
Miss Anna Stuart, of Point, S. C., has brought suit against Charles Smith, of Smith & Flournoy, china dealers, for \$5,000

for improper advances. While in his store she claims that he asked her into the back part of his store to see some vases, as she

was trying to buy a present to take home. It took place on February 22, 1896. She brought suit yesterday.

No compromise could be had and Smith sold out and has cope.

No compromise could be had and Smith sold out and has gone.

Smith is a nice, clever man, with a good reputation. He admits catching her cape and pulling her back toward the vases the day of the deed. She told her uncle, who was in the wagon with her, about Smith's actions, and he told Officer Black here. The matter was smoothed over by compromise, but it has broken loose anew and nothing less than a lawsuit will satisfy the plaintiff. Many of the best citizens think it a case of blackmail.

the senate.

He married the daughter of rich old Sen ator Zach Chandler, who was once here

explain his sudden change.

therefore he has been surcharge

Spanish side of the dispute.

telle, of Maine.

start to finish.

bans.

FIGHT AGAINST

Administration Sending Out Single Standard Apostles.

SEC. SMITH'S HARD WORK

He Has Been Delegated To Turn Geor gia's Sentiment Over.

OTHERS HAVE TROUBLE ON THEIR HANDS

Silver Stands Pat for Recognition-An Anti-Option Bill Story That Is Told.

Washington, March 13 .- (Special.)-Every day brings additional news encouraging to the free coinage democrats. Counties all over the country are acting and adopting free coinage resolutions. The District of Columbia, supposed to be a hotber of gold sentiment, has just had a primary election for delegates to the national democratic convention at Chicago and has elected four democrats who are outspoken advocates of the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver. It was a hard fight, but the free coinage men under the leadership of Andrew J. Lipscomb, a former Georgian, won.

Though this means but two votes in the national convention, it will unboubtedly have great effect throughout the country. With the administration solidly arrayed for the gold standard every one naturally supposed that the city of Washington and the District of Columbia would elect a gold delegation to the Chicago convention. Mr. Lipscomb, however, told me several weeks ago that he believed the people of this country were overwhelmingly for the the democrats of Washington would vote that way if a full and free expression of opinion could be got from him. He went vigorously to work to bring out a full vote and the result has justified his

The administration people view it with alarm. They look upon it as an omen of what the entire country may do, and are therefore making preparations for a renewed effort to stem the free coinage tide which is sweeping over everything.

Secretary Hoke Smith having taken alarm has announced that he will go to Georgia within the next ten days to make a number of speeches against the free coinage of silver. The president, in parceling out the states among his cabinet officers and followers, naturally gave Georgia to Secretary Smith. It is his duty to prevent that state from sending an in structed free coinage delegation to the Chicago convention. Mr. Smith well real izes that he has been given a difficult task. He does not expect to win, but he proposes to do the best he can.

In speaking of the question of the silver democrats controlling the next convention Senator Berry, of Arkansas, said today that while he did not know what other states would do, he believed every county in Arkansas would send straightout free coinage men to the state convention to nominate delegates to Chicago

Virginia is a state the goldbugs have been claiming. These claims have aroused the fre of Senator Daniel and he has already inaugurated an active and vigorous campaign in the Old Dominion. chances are that the Virginia convention will speak out overwhelmingly for free coinage and will send an instructed delegation to Chicago

Indeed, similar news is coming in from all of the southern and western states and from some of the middle states, notably from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Ohio Is Claimed.

Ohio is claimed to be a free coinage state. It is said the democratic convention, soon to be held, will declare outright for the free coinage of silver. Young Allen Thurman is leading the fight on that line, and

many of the gold men admit there is a strong probability of Ohio sending an structed free coinage delegation to the Chicago democratic ecnvention.

The action of the Ohio convention demonstrates that McKinley sees much strength in the protection and free coinage emand made by the western republican senators. As a matter of fact Teller, Dubols, and the other silver republican sena tors, are playing a strong card with the eastern manufacturers in this. They are predicting a number of eastern delegate to the convention who will advocate such a platform. They propose in the convention to make a strong fight, just as they made in the senate, declaring that ther shall be no protection unless free coinage straight, but they will force another straddla, or else there will be a split in the reublican party.

The silver republicans propose to oppose any man's nomination unless he will agree sign a free coinage bill in the event the two houses of congress pass such. It is understood here that the cry of

protection and free coinage is to be used by the leading republicans in all the southern states to bring about a fusion with the populists. Even in Georgia, it is said, there will be fusion on these lines McKinley is now playing to the si

republican vote. He has not told any of e silver leaders in distinct terms that would not veto a free coinage bill, but he has intimated such to them. Unless, however, they get a direct pledge from him the silver vote will be thrown to the candidate who announces for such. Failing to nominate a straightcut free coinage man, as they know they must, they will throw their solid vote to the candidate who agrees not to veto a free coinage measure. If the republican convention should nom-

inate a declared gold man, on a gold platform, many of the western republicans will undoubtedly bolt the party, as Senators Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, have al-

Representative U. S. Hall, the old Farmers' Alliance president, who flopped over to the gold side last year, after several interviews with Mr. Cleveland, is now at home working to stop the tide. He has called for help from here, and Uncle Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, is going out to help the gold cause. Then Uncle Joe is going down to Tennessee to stem the tide

The administration people have divided up the states in making the fight for gold supremacy. Hall is expected to do the work in Misgouri, and Colonel Patterson is to handle Tennessee. These two statesmen are helping each other, but all indications are that they have not the force to stem the free coinage tide.

The free coinage tide.

The free coinage men have accepted the challenge of the goldbugs and will resort to the same tactics. They propose to send instructed delegations to the Chicago concontrol and have the fight out.

Many of the gold men declare they will bolt the ticket if a free coinage man is nominated. Such threats, however, will not prevent the free coinage democrats doing just that thing if they control the conven

An Anti-Option Story.

house committee on agriculture has tabled the anti-option bill. This was done over the protest of the six democratic nembers of the committee, who requested that the bill be voted upon directly and reported to the house, even though it be reported adversely. The democrats wanted the house given an opportunity to vote upon the bill, but the republicans objected. It is a question they fear handling just preceding an election.

This means that the bill is dead. The house will have no opportunity to vote

Speaking of this bill a southern member of congress, who has been advocating it has just received a quaint letter from one of his "able and learned" constituents. The constituent in question wrote that he has read of his attitude in the papers and he was "durned tired of this local option question being voted upon every year or two." The lefter continued: "I want to put you on notice that if you try to bring up this local option question again I am going to see that this county goes against you in the next election."

The congressman had to write a lengthy letter explaining the difference between the anti-option bill and the local option question in his constituent's county. E. W. B.

Vice Admiral Racchia Dead. Rome, March 13 .- Vice Admiral Rac-

Best. Rest. Test.

rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest

dress like the best, who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree

is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one.

And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another

test. What's the root, - the record of these sarsaparillas?

The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the

richest fruit,-that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a

record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals

and awards - culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's

Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best, shut

its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the

medal; to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at

the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla

of your druggist here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and

Still have doubts? Send for the "Curebook."

It kills doubts and cures doubters.

you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best-and the

THREE HUNDRED FAILURES.

RECORD FOR THE WEEK IS AHEAD OF SAME WEEK IN 1895.

Prices Were Lowest About February 21st-Interesting Comparison in Cotton and Cotton Goods.

New York, March 13 .- R. G. Dun & Co

will say tomorrow in their weekly review of trade: "Failures for the week have been 300 I the United States against 266 last year and sixty in Canada against fifty-seven last

"Large hopes, but little actual businses

explains the strength of some markets and the weakness of others. Thus far there is a decided increase in the demand for boots and shoes, secured by concessions in price but in other branches of business conces sions are made in vain or are not made Meanwhile it is encouraging to know that one of the most important business interests has realized definite improvement. The insurance companies of which returns are given in detail this week show a larger business and larger income than ever before and also a most remarkable soundness of mortgage bonds and other improvements.

"As prices about February 21st were, or the whole, the lowest ever known in this country, considerable space is given this week to comparison of quotations in the most important branches of business, which show the extent of reaction since the rise last fall. It is especially noteworthy that ferently from prices of manufactured produtcs. Thus cotton is 27.9 per cent higher than a year ago, but cotton goods average only 10.7 per cent. Wool is 5.3 per cent higher than a year ago, but woolen goods are on the whole about 4 per cent lower. Pig iron is only 17 per cent higher than a year ago, while finished products of iron and steel average 45 per cent higher. Boots and shoes are practically not higher than a year ago, while leather has risen 11.5 per cent and hides at the moment are only 2.5 per cent higher. These comparisons are important because they disclose something of the grave dislocation of prices which inadequate consumption and combinations have produced. The output of pig iron March 1st was 189,583 tons weekly against 198,599 February 1st, but the unsoid stocks have risen 69,764 tons during the past month or 17,444 weekly, and the unsold stocks of the great steel companies are not included. There is reason to believe that actual consumption is still at least 10 per cent smaller than the production of pig iron and the price of Bessemer at Pittsburg has again declined to \$12.25 with exceptionally large sales even below that figure. Prices of finished products are not uotably lower, although all markets are weak in tone. Of the minor metals copper s in moderate demand at 11.12 cents and there is more movement in tin at 13.4 cents, while lead is slightly weaker at 3.15 cents Tin plates are weak in part because of the light demand. Cotton goods sell but slowly, otwithstanding recent reductions in price and the enormous accumulation of unsold stocks causes apprehension in many quar ers. In woolens the demand is very large ly for low grade goods, and fierce compe-tition affects the prices of the better grades materially. In clay worsteds the manufacture has been so far overdone that sto considered not improbable wools at the three chief markets are the smallest in five years. Prices are still maintained with decrease in Australian sup-

The market for wheat is weaker with no better reason than the government re-port of wheat in farmers' hands, which is altogether out of keeping with the govern ment estimate a year ago and yet is probably more nearly correct.

"Corn is a shade firmer. Cotton gained a sixteenth, although the prospect of yield at any time. The stock market has not been much changed.

What Bradstreet's Says.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "The only conspicuously favorable feature of the general business situation is found in Bradstreet's report of February gross 'railway earnings throughout untry. Receipts of 126 companies last nonth were larger with a single exception than in any preceding month for more than three years, the February total, 1896.

The Plumbing Inspector Is Non-Trans-

WARM TALK AT A MEETING

In Which Members of the Triple Alliance and the Sanitary Inspector Indufged.

The board of health, the sanitary com-

The meeting was one full of interest and

being \$34.48,000, a gain over that total last year of nearly 14 per cent. The heaviest gains in gross earnings last month are reported by the grangers, the Pacifics and southern lines in the order named, with from \$2\$ to 20 per cent larger totals than in February last year. The smallest increase is reported by the coal roads.

"The week's total bank clearings—\$343,-000,000—continue their see-saw movement without special tendency. Contrasted with a week ago this week's total is 11 per cent smaller, but 5 per cent larger than in the second week of March, 1826.

"General trade shows no marked changes. Distribution of merchandise is most active in dry goods, hardware, shoes and millinery, paints, oils and heavy chemicals, but has been unsatisfactory. Jobbers report spring trade of a waiting character due to belated snowstorms and unusual cold weather. Collections, with few exceptions, are no better and in many instances less satisfactory, which tends to retard the movement of merchandise. The cotton goods marufacturing industry is unsatisfactory with a slack demand and a heavy stock. Production has been restricted and a further shut down is talked of. Prints and ginghams are most favorable. Transactions in raw wool are light and the market is very dull. Iron and steel are as quiet as in preceding weeks, and in some respects less favorably situated.

"From all these the general trade situation throughout the country may be regarded as less satisfactory at the middle of March, 1886, than had been anticipated.

"Even prices of staples have refused to make and maintain advances. Among decreases in quotations are those for flour, wheat, Indian corn, oats, lard, print cloths, steel and pig iron, while prices of wool, leather, coal, pork and sugar are nominally unchanged. Coffee is higher, but not based upen domestic conditions affecting demand. The improvement in the actual demand for cotton at home and abroad is back of its advance. Petroleum, also, is higher, where the demand has improved.

"Business failures in the Un Veal, chief sanitary inspector; Mr. Thomas, chairman of the sanitary com-

> the ordinance committee; Mr. Miller, Mr. Mayson and Mr. Day. Mr. Maddox, the fifth member of this committee, being out

successful business men of Atlanta.

o means brief.
"The truth is," said Dr. McRae, "the inof health. At least it ought to, and if I know anything about the laws of Atlanta, that is where the work belongs. Take that work away from the board of health and As it now is, complaints about plumbing and its kindred work are lodged at the the inspector of plumbing gets it and cor-rects the wrong. Take the place away from

Yarbrough, "I desire to say that the plumbers, neither contractors nor workers, have any objections to the law governing olumbing in Atlanta. We are all satisf with the manner in which the inspection is given and with the inspector himself—Mr. Guimarin-because he is an experien plumber-a plumber who knows how to de plumbing, and that's all we want. In fact, the better plumber you have as inspector

the better we will like it.
"But while the board of health has given us good laws and a good man, there are other things to be considered. For instance, there must be a big tearing up in the Equitable building to find a break of some kind in the plumoing. It is all out of sight and can only be tound by company. can only be found by opening what has been covered up. Why, do you know that there is not in this building a paper which can trace a pipe of any kind, sewer or water, that would help the plumber? There ought to be on file in the city hall papers which would show the location of all pipes

with when the sanitary department of the city has to deal through its sanitary inspection. There should be papers and maps which will show just where all lines are placed, whether in the building or on the outside. That map should give an indication of the course taken by the pipe and its depth under the surface. It's only a fact I give you when I say that in repairing work the plumbers have to make a search to locate the hidden line. And then, too, when the line was known or had been found, the work was made extremely self-order to avoid gre hands of the working of the line of the line. Now Mr. Guimarin, the inspector, who was discharged, a few"—"I beg the gentleman's pardon," said Dr. McRae, a little warmly, interrupting Mr. Yarbrough, "but Mr. Guimarin has not been discharged by the board of health. He was simply suspended, and the time for which he was suspended expires within a day or two. Besides that, Mr. Guimarin has admitted to the health board that he was wrong, and that his suspension was correct, and the only course for the board of take under the circumstances. The impression which has gone out that he had been discharged is whole were line of the line of lin

ferrable.

nittee and the ordinance committee, the last two representing the general council. convened in joint session yesterday after-

an ordinance was introduced transferring the plumbing inspector of Atlanta from the inspector's office, where the complaints of citizens in that line should be lodged and where he should work. That ordinance was referred to the board of health and the two committees-sanitary and tax. By the order in which the committees were named Mr. Colvin, chairman of the orlinance committee, became chairman of the joint session of the representatives of the three branches of the city government, and when the roll call was completed of the full rosters of the three branches there were present: Dr. Alexander, president of the board of health; Dr. McRae, secretary of that body; T. E.

of town, could not attend.

The absentees, however, were represented by several of the most widely known plumbers in Atlanta, and before the ses sion was over it was apparent that they were well represented. Among the plum bers were Mr Hunnicutt, Mr. Franklin and Mr. Yarbrough, all well-known and

mittee, and Mr. Morris, Mr. Iuman, the

third member of that committee being the

only absentee; Mr. Colvin, chairman of

Immediately after the paper was read a strong opposition to anything like a favorable report by the joint session to the resof the general council manifested tself. Dr. McRae, secretary to the health board, sprang the opposition, and while he was emphatic in his argument, he was by

spector of plumbing should stay just where he is—with the board of health. It is a place that deals with the sanitary work f Atlanta, and that work comes under the direction and government of the board you place the board where it cannot under any conditions be held responsible for certain sanitary conditions that may obtain. complaints about plumbing office of the board of health, and there the board and give it to the building inspector, and what have you?"

"Speaking for the plumbers," said Mr.

as Mr. Pittman and am as competent to handle it. If he don't think so and any of the members of the council doubt it, all you have got to do is to put us in a room and give us the examination. If I don't satisfy you that I know more about sanitary plumbing than 'Mr. Pittman knowswhy, then you'll all know it."

Dr. Alexander made a strong appeal against the change, showing to the satisfaction of the joint session that the department would be edippled by the change. "I think," said Mr. Miller in executive session, "that we'd better leave the matter where it is. The truth is we got along time. Now Mr. Pittman, who holds the office, comes along and asks for an assistant—that's the way that paper reads. Now, I think the board of health knows how to handle this matter and I move to table it." An adverse report will be transmitted to the general council next Monday. Quite a number of papers were disposed of by the sanitary committee.

MORE OIL STRUCK.

Excitement Over It at Rugby Road,

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 13 .- (Special.) Word has been received here from Rugby Road that oil has been struck at a depth of 1,650 feet at the Forest Oil Company's well No. 1, near Rugby Road. The oil is now standing in the well to a depth of 1,500 feet. Lots sold at Rugby Road today for \$100 each, that could have been purchased for \$25 two months ago. The Forest Oil Company is an annex of the Standard and this well has been drilled under the direc-tion of Mr. Compton, of Pittsburg, Pa. Oil men all over the country have watched the progress of the work at this well as it was looked upon as a test of the whole field. There is great excitement and prospectors and speculators are arriving on every train. The find makes the width of the oil field nearly thirty-five miles, the largest on rec-ord. The Burt Oil Company and Messrs. Gernt and Fry, of Allardt, own leases directly in line with the well No. 1 and also in line with the Lacey, which was bored several months ago and has been running over into a tak every since. The Wiser, well know as Bob Barwell, which, when oil was struck proved a gusher and then caught of leases has gone up, but a person who agrees to put down a well at once is given very generous terms. The excitement is increasing and the crowd of prospectors grows larger.

HEAVY CLOTHING FAILURE.

Baltimore Firm of Meyer, Reinhard &

Co. Fail. Baltimore, March 13 -The heaviest fail are in the Baltimore clothing trade in recent years was announced late this afternoon when Meyer, Reinhard & Co., clothing manufacturers on German and Paca streets, made a deed of trust for the benefit of their creditors. The members of the firm also made individual deeds of trust. capitalist. The liabilities are roughly esti mated at \$250,000 and the assets at half that amount. Samuel E. Reinhard, of the firm, is secretary of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association of this city. The shrinkage in values of a large stock and bad debts. The firm had been in business

"BELLE BOYD" ARRESTED.

Charged with Larceny by a Montgom

ery Hotel Man. Montgomery, Ala., March 13,-(Special.)-Belle Boyd, who is famous as the female spy of the war between the states, is here today. She is in the midst of a lawsuit, in which she is represented by Thomas G., Jones, ex-governor of Alabama. She is the head of a theatrical company, and about two months ago her company came here, but could not make a date, and mained at the Merchants' hotel here. They had no money and when they left their baggage remained behind them. In for several weeks various members rebaggage remained behind them. In look-ing through the baggage Manager Bailey, of the Merchants' hotel, found several pieces of his linen and he swore out a warrant against Belle Boyd, chaging her with larceny. She was arrested in Talla dega and brought here. Her trial will be concluded tomorrow.

Assignments in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., March 13.-A special to The State Herald from Huntsville, Ala. says that George F. Scruggs & Son made a general assignment of their stock of merchandise and accounts last night to Jesse F. Young. Indebtedness, \$5,500, with \$7,000 to \$8,000 assets.

J. L. Walker, general merchant at Leighton, Ala., has assigned. Liabilities, \$12,000; assets, about \$6,000.

Favorable Report for the Bridge. Washington, March 13.—The house committee on commerce ordered a favora tion of a wagon bridge across the Chatta-hoochee river at Columbia, Ala.

Knoxville. Tenn., March 13.—A late special from Winchester says that Governor Turney is in a critical condition and his friends are very uneasy about him. He has rheumatic troubles and is suffering

MOTHERS MUST GUIDE.

THE PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR DAUGHTERS.

Information They Should Furnish at the Proper Time - Knowledge by Which Suffering May Be Avoided. Every mother possesses information

of vital value to her young daughter. When the girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness, and a dispains in back and limbs, and a dislike to the society of

children: when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then, her mother should come to her aid. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

pound will, at this time, prepare the system for the coming change. See that she has it, and Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., will cheerfully answer any letters where information is desired. Thousands of women owe their health to her and the Vegetable Com-

March

months for taking a good blood purifier because the system is now most in need of such a medicine, and because it mor quickly responds to medicinal qualities. In winter impurities do not pass out of the body freely, but accumulate in the blood

April

vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it today than ever before. If you are tired, "out of

morning, aching or dizzy head, sour stomach and feel all run down, a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole body in good order and make you strong and vigorous. It is the ideal Spring Medicine and true nerve tonic, beca

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, care

WANTED A DIVORCE

From the old fogy ideas and pra

new and advanced methods used by Dr. Hathaway & Co., of this city, will convince

MAN that the diseases they treat can if treated properly. IN

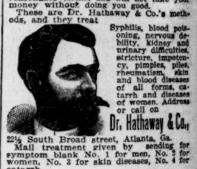
fact, it has been proven by these doctors that they can cure where others fall, and THE proof has been furn sned by the thousands of cases that they have treated, who have testified voluntarily to the remarkable suc-cess of their methods of treatment. Now if you have any

CASE

that needs the attention of cor that needs the attention of competent and scientific specialists, it is your duty to place it into the hand of Dr. Hathaway & Co. for treatment, and whatever they say you can depend upon. * They are acknowledged to be the leading, most skillful, most experienced most progressive, most successful, most popular specialists in the United States.

They will diagnose your case, consult you personally or by mail, give you their best advice, and, if you need no treatment, tell you so and charge you nothing. If you case is one that needs attention they will give you just what you need, on the most reasonable terms, and will not take your money without doing you good.

These are Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods, and they treat



Have You Ever Realized

How much more satisfactory a fine article

Canned Peas

Shipped Peas? The one is hermetically sealed in the can within a few hours after gathering, retaining all the delicious flavor and tenderness. The other, packed in crates, becomes heated and soon loses flavor, and then shifted and toughened by exposure to wind and sun. We have two brands that we can especially recommend—

"Sweet Blossom" and Blue Label. They eat just like green peas from the garden.

C. J. KAMPER GROCERY COMPANY, 390 and 392 Peachtree street, 'phone 68.

Sheriff's Sales for April, 1896.

WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April park, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

The entire plant and property pertaining thereto, known as the Atlanta saw Works, located at No. 275 Marietta street, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, consisting of one engine, boiler ast connections, one circular saw, grinding machine and connections, one power press for ginning saws, one handscrew press for ginning saws, two polishing fiangers and fixtures, one drill press, one blacksmil forge, three anvils, two hand stone my chines and fixtures, two vices, one tank, oil, elghteen saw-maker's hammers, etc. the entire stock of circular saws, hand saws, planning knives, saw bands, steal, iron, etc., emery wheels, iron safe, one fing press, and all office furniture and fixtures and all the property used at said awworks, with all accretions and repier ishments thereto. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. Sarah McVey to satisty amortgage fi. fa. issued from the city count of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of the Baldridgs and Hogan Saw Company vs. the said Mrs. Sarah McVey.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Allanta, in land lot 73 of the l4th district of Fulton county Georgia, commencing at a point on the south side of Baker street fifty-two (62) feet east of the southeast corner of Hull and Baker streets and running thence east along Baker street and hundred and one feet, thence south missyone (81) feet, thence west ninety and five-tenths (90 5-10) feet, thence morthely ginstroed, to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of the Atlanta Exchange and Banking Company under an executor and Banking Company under an executor and secutivity of the plantage of the purchase money and interest due for said property; a deed from said company having been duly filed and recorded in the clerk's office for the parses of having said property and f Sheriff's Sales for April, 1896.

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A LOYE

Where Political Differ

SUGGESTS DUP

When Interviewed cratic Jollification to Harry

Macon, Ga., March dug to the proposition titution that at t wention, which mee 5th, a grand democr all make speeches, and excursion trains roads to bring the de stration, that rock-ri

val son of Georgia, it badly. When the c its labors there will some of which will g to cure, and the soons feast the better. The c charge of the conve

which I think is impo "While we should he rushed speakers of a racy to make short ad distinctly understood questions on which we as to measures or me cussed, the great object toration of good feel activity. "The point should b

mocracy together in in which is involved r or other federal quest very civilization itself A Railroad

Southern railway ain sidetrackage in

When Mr. Harr tendent of the cre received \$12,50 per When he retired to pay him se Several cilizant

lad, and was idoliz death last night v was taken

rents in their se Annual Mrs. Walter B. I president and Mrs of Macon, correspo oman's Christian the union will be wick on April 30th, will be a large atte tion, and the prohighly interesting.

follows: Mrs. Sible Mrs. Harvey, Rom ma A. Stewart, C Thought nerable Profes dying. Later in the lied. His conditions to be but a ime ere he passes deep nearly all th

A Brillia Tonight Mr. A. gant reception at pitable home on G personal frie

HEALTHY | MAKE

Shall Prescribe DR. HOBBS SPAR

Gure Rheumatis

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass,

It is said that Smith tried to compromise for \$500 before leaving, but failed.

pound, and mothers are constantly applying to her for advice regarding their daughters.

st emphatically the good blood purifier, now most in need and because it more medicinal qualities. mulate in the blood.

to purify, enrich and nd thus give strength tem, is Hood's Sarsa take it as their Spring are taking it today you are tired, "out of

or dizzy head, sour all run down, a course illa will put your whole and make you strong is the ideal Spring nerve tonic, because

parilla

Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 conta-

nd specialists who use id cruel way of burn-treating diseases of a arrh and diseases of THE

MAN

CASE

ention of competent and ts, it is your duty to and of Dr. Hathawa & ., and whatever they say upon. * * They are be the leading, most skill-enced most progressive, nost popular specialists in

ise your case, consult you mail, give you their best un asea no treatment, tell go you nothing. If you, needs attention they will at you need, on the most and will not take your oing you good.

Hathaway & Co.'s methat

Syphilis, blood pois-oning, nervous de-bility, kidney and urinary difficulties, stricture, impoten-cy, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, ca-tarrh and diseases of women. Address Or call on Dr. Hathaway & Co.,

Ever Realized

Peas

ed Peas?

tically sealed in the can after gathering, retain-sflavor and tenderness, in crates, becomes heat-flavor, and then shriv-d by exposure to wind two brands that we can nd ssom" and Blue at just like green

garden. GROCERY COMPANY,

for April, 1896.

before the courthouse
ta, Fulton county, GeorTuesday in April nextrs of sale, the followins
to-wit:
and property pertaining
the Atlanta Saw
No. 275 Marietts street,
ta, Fulton county, Georone engine, boller and
circular saw, grinding
ctions, one power press
one handscrew press
one handscrew press
ill press, one blacksmith
two hand stone matwo vices, one tank,
naker's hammers, etc.,
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favor of the Baldridge
pany vs. the said Mrs.
e time and place, the

A LOVE FEAST.

There Political Differences Should Not Be Discussed.

SUGGESTS DUPONT GUERRY

Then Interviewed About the Demo cratic Jollification-A Reception to Harry Edwards.

Macon, Ga., March 13 .- (Special.)-Referging to the proposition published in The Constitution that at the close of the state vention, which meets in Macon on June sth, a grand democratic jollification and lore feast be held, at which party leaders shall make speeches, a barbecue be served, and excursion trains be run on the rail-reads to bring the democratic hosts from all parts of Georgia to the great demonstration, that rock-ribbed democrat and loval son of Georgia, Hon. Dupont Guerry,

"The party needs a love feast and needs It badly. When the convention concludes its labors there will be many wounds, some of which will get to be sores hard some of which will get to be sores hard to cure, and the sooner we have the leve feast the better. The committee that takes charge of the convention ought to have charge of the rally, so that both occasions will be under one management, thus avoiding confusion and conflict. The additional expense, if any, will certainly be incorred. expense, if any, will certainly be inconsid-

"Allow me to make one other suggestion, "Allow me to make one other suggestion, which I think is important:

"While we should have able and distinguished speakers of all shades of democracy to make short addresses, it should be distinctly understood and agreed that the questions on which we are divided, whether as to measures or men, shall not be discussed, the great object being reunion, restoration of good feeling and harmonious settifity.

together in the state campaign, n which is involved not the coinage, tariff

A Railroad Difference There is a difference between President omer, of the Central railroad, and the Southern railway management about cer-tain sidetrackage in Macon, and prominent officials of the two systems have been here the pist day or two in reference to the matter. The Ceotral claims the ownership of a piece of land adjoining the retinery of the Georgia Mills and Elevator Company, on which the Southern has sidetracks, and naturally catches the bulk of the freight of the retinery, to which the Central objects, as it desires this freight. The Central has threatened to tear up the Southern's sidetracks and put its own tracks down instead. Investigation, however, discloses that neither the Southern nor the Central owns the valuable piece of land in question, but it is the property of the city of Macon. This disclosure may enable the Southern to retain its sidetracks and get the relinery's freight. officials of the two systems have been here

Legal Matters.

When Mr. Harry C. Davis was chief unitary inspector he was also superinhe was entitled to an additional salary of \$2.50 per month as said superintendent, inasmuch as other chief sanitary inspectors received \$12.50 per month as superintendent. When he retired as chief sanitary inspector he petitioned the mayor and councit to pay him seven months' salary as superintendent of the creratory. They declined to do so. He then sued the city and the matter has just been concluded before Justice Gerdine, who ruled that Davis was entitled to two months' salary.

Several citizens who lend money on real state refused to pay the specific tax imposed on them by the city, claiming that they were exempt by legislative enactment from the tax as money lenders and professional mep. They were summoned before

mey were exempt by legislative enactment from the tax as money lenders and protestional ones. They were summoned before the recorder foday and admitted they were money bokers. The hearing was adjourned until after next Tuesday in order that the dty council may amend the tax ordenance to as to cover and include money lenders. A Sad Blow.

The funeral services of Master Buford M. Davis, Jr., the twelve-year-old son of Hon. and Mrs. Buford M. Davis, were held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the family residence in Vineville, and were largely attended. Rev. F. F. Reese, of Christ Episcopal church, officiated. The Interment was at Riverside. The deceased was an unusually bright and attractive lad, and was idolized by his parents. His death last night was a great shock to relatives, and a surprise to the community, lie was taken sick only last Monoay and not until a cay or two ago was he considered in a critical condition. His father was in the southern part of the state, and received the message of the illness of his son. He hastened home, reaching here this morning, after the death of his beloved non and namesake. It is said that young Davis was internally injured by a fall from a bicycle. The deep sympathies of the entire community are with the bereaved parents in their sore affliction. ent was at Riverside. The deceas-

Annual Convention.

Mrs. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, is vice resident and Mrs. James A. Thomas, Macon, corresponding secretary of the oman's Christian Temperance Union of orgia. Notices are being sent out that the thirteenth annual state convention of the union will be held this year at Bruns-wick on April 30th, and will remain in seswick on April 30th, and will remain in ses-sion four days. It is expected that there will be a large attendance at the conven-tion, and the proceedings promise to be lighly interesting. In addition to the offi-cers mentioned above, the others are as follows: Mrs. Sibley, Augusta, president; Mrs. Harvey, Rome, treasurer; Miss Em-ma A. Stewart, Oxford, secretary.

Thought To Be Dying.

This morning it was thought that the therable Professor S P. Sanford was dying. Later in the day, however, he ralled. His condition is very low, and it seems to be but a matter of a very short time ere he passes away. He is in a quiet sleep nearly all the while.

A Brilliant Reception. Tonight Mr. A. D. Schofield gave an ele-cant reception at his delightful and hospitable home on Georgia avenue in honor of his personal friend and Macon's remarkable genius, Mr. Harry Stilwell Edwards. The entertainment was given in recognition of the great triumph attained by Mr. Edwards in winning the \$10,000 prize offered by The Chicago Record for the best serial story. There was present a brilliant assembly, and all paid glowing tribute to the

HEALTHY KIDNEYS MAKE PURE BLOOD

Shall Prescribe Them in the Future. The sample box of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Ridney Pills sent me, at Brooksville, I gave to an old man of seventy years, who has suffered for years with a prostatic trouble. His urine dribbled from him so that he was compelled to wear a urinal. Since taking the pills he has lain aside the urinal during the daytime. He urinates quite freely with little trouble and is delignted with the outlook. I have ordered half a dozen boxes of pills for him, and shall prescribe them in the future.—A. A. Armington, M. D., Floral City, Fla.

DR. HOBBS SPARAGUS KIDNEY PILLS Are indorsed by physicians and druggists. They cause the kidneys to filter all uric acid and other poisons or impurities from the block.

Gure Rheumatism Gout, Eczema, Anae-Blood, Bright's disease, Malaria, Backache, Kidney Pains, Dropsy, Pain in the Abdo-men, Frequent Urinations, Inflammation of Kidneys, etc.

Pifty cents a box. A valuable book mailof free. HOBBS MEDICINE CO., Chicago
of San Francisco.

TAKEAPILL. Take the best. Take Hobbs.
Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills don't gripe.

Price 10c. genius and accomplishment of Mr. Edwards. Personally, Mr. Edwards is exceedingly popular, and this, coupled with his literary fame, was calculated to draw a large attendance of triends and admirers, who showered encounting upon him Mrs.

alarge attendance of triends and admirers, who showered encomiums upon him. Mrs. Edwards stood with her gifted husband a central figure in this hierary and social demonstration and found a special pleasure and keen delight in the honors heaped upon him.

The parlors were beautifully decorated and brilliantly illuminated. The entire scene was joyous and inspiring.

Mr. and Mrs. Schofield were assisted in receiving their guests by Mrs. Frank Rogers and Mrs. John C. Van Syckel.

Judge Emory Speer, Messrs. A. F. Hanson, Washington Dessau and John T. Boifeuillet had been invited to deliver short addresses in the nature of tributes to the radiant talents and literary successes of the honored guest of the evening. Mr. Edwards made a feeling and fitting response. A repast of the richest viands and delicacies was served. The occasion will be long and pleasantly remembered by all in attendance.

Accident to a Conductor. Information was received in Macon today y Southwestern railroad authoritie peculiar and fatal accident that happened to Conductor George Moore, formerly of Macon, who was running a mixed train bestacon, who was running a mixed train between Eufaula and Ozark Ala. He was found lying on the side of the road with his head badly crushed in. It is not known whether he was knocked off or fell off. It is apprehended that he was knocked off by some one on the train. His injuries are regarded as fatal. He was found about ten miles from Eufaula. He was to have been married soon.

READY TO REPORT.

THE COMMITTEE EXAMINING BRIDGES'S BOOKS

Will Make Their Report Today-Ex tent of the Shortage Ascertained. Rome News in General.

Rome, Ga., March 13.-(Special.)-Tomorrow will be just five weeks since the committee consisting of Messrs. R. A. Denny, S. J. Whatley, W. A. Wright and A. B. S. Moseley began work on the Bridges investigation. They will have their final report ready to hand in to the board of

education at its meeting tomorrow ... The work entailed has been enormous and they have patiently gone over every single item, approved the vouchers, when the could be found, and verified their work throughout Some of the reports comprehended the

vork of years, and so mixed up were

the items that it took an immense amount of labor to straighten them out.

The shortage, according to the opinion of the committee, will foot up about \$4,000 to the city and county, the amount due each being about the same. Bridges was required to give a bond of \$10,000 and his bondsmen are solvent and worth the money, but two of them have already given notice of protest because they did not sign the bond.

The Raised Checks.

In going through the papers the com mittee has discovered evidences of checks being raised and the names of teachers signed to vouchers by some person other than those whose names appear, and these are the most serious feature of the evi-The warrants against Bridges have been

The warrants against Bridges have been turned over to the sol.citor general for the benefit of the state, and it is probable that when the grand jury meets at the called term of court, April 6th, that body will investigate the charges against the ex-school commissioner.

Bridges is out under a bond of \$3,000, and remains perfectly silent as to the charges preferred against him. He has given out no statement whatever to his friends or to the press.

This evening the intermediate concert at Shorter college was given by the pupils, under the direction of Professors Thompson and Buchanan, and Miss Dustman. There was a large audience consisting of the best people in the city present, and the entertainment was pronounced one of the best ever given at Shorter. A Painful Wound.

An Enjoyable Evening.

A Painful Wound.

The condition of young Chifford B. Seay was signifly improved today. The wound in his leg is a very painful one and was inflicted in a very peculiar manner. He was standing on a revolving chair trying to adjust the electric light wires on the wall in the conservatory at Auburn, Ala, and had his knife open in his hand.

Suddenly the chair turned and he lost his balance. In trying to recover himself he drove the kneen blade of the knife into his leg, just above the knee. The blade penetrated to the bone, and the wound a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal, but a very painful one and slow to heal but a very painful one and slow to heal but a very painful one and slow to heal of the western and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engine and Atlantic track and was knocked off by a freight engin a very painful one and slow to heal, but at is hoped that the lameness resulting will only be temporary.

Probably a Primary. It is the at that the democrats of Floyd county was express their choice for governer and statehouse officers, representatives in the legislature and United States senator at the same time by holding a primary election.

senator at the same time by holding a primary election.

The consensus of opinion among the democratic leaders seems to be in that direction and it is thought that when the county democratic executive committee meets on March 21st it will decide on a primary.

The calling together of that body has caused renewed activity among the aspirants for legislative nonors. Those most prominently mentioned in that line are Captain John C Foster, chairman of the board of county commissioners; Colonei J. Lindsay Johnson, Hon. Felix Corput, Ilon, R. T. Fouche, Mr. W. C. Eunis and Mr. Alex White.

Alex White.

The county is entitled to three representatives and they will probably be selected from these six names that are most salked of among the politicians. Neither talked of among the politicians. Neither Captain Reese nor Hon. Mose Wright will

A Sharp Snowfall.

Snow began falling about midnight and continued till daylight this morning, when the sky su'ddenly cleared and the weather grew warmer. It is not thought that the fruit crop is injured to any great extent, as there were very few peach or other fruit trees in bloom.

JUDGE LITTLE INTERVIEWED.

Tells of His Acceptance of the Position of Assistant Attorney General. Columbus, Ga., March 13.—(Special.)-Hon. W. A. Little this afternoon confirm ed the Washington dispatch in today's Constitution stating that he had been tendered and had accepted the position of assistant attorney general, which is soon to become vacant by the resignation of the present incumbent. In reply to an inquiry by your correspondent in regard to the matter Colonel Little said: the matter Colonel Little said:

"I have had the matter under advisement for several days, but informed the secretary three or four days ago that if the contemplated vacancy occurred I would accept the position."

Colonel Little is the recipient of numbers of congratulations upon the high and well deserved honor conferred upon him by the secretary of the interior.

TWO MASKED MEN

Enter a Residence in Americus and Were Frightened Away. Americus, Ga., March 13.—(Special.)—The home of Henry H. Singletary, one of the best known citizens in this section and proprietor of a large country store, was visited by two masked men last night. One of the young ladies in the house saw the intruders and screamed, when other members came to her assistance and the masked men made their escape in the darkness. The object of their visit is thought to have been robbery and mur-der, if necessary. Neither of the robbers was identified.

A Painful Wound.

Adairsville, Ga., March 13.—(Special.)— Mose Mobley, a negro-section hand on the Western and Atlantic railroad, had the misfortune to get a pick wound on his hand fortune to get a pick wound on his hand some days since, the sharp end of the pick going between the bones and almost through the hand. The wound was dressed by Dr. J. P. Bowdoin, and he is doing very well. The wound was inflicted by a fellow laborer, but was purely accidental.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Henry Patterson Returns from a Hunting Expedition.

PLACED HIS GUN UPON A TABLE

It Was Accidentally Discharged, He Says, and His Wife's Head Was Nearly Blown Off.

Gainesville, Ga., March 13 .- (Special.)-Mr. Henry A. Patterson, a young farmer living in the upper part of Hall county, shot his wife about 9 o'clock on Wednes day evening, killing her instantly.

There was no witness to the killing and he claims that it was an accident and is sustained by the verdict of the coroner's jury. He had been hunting and returned after supper time. His wife retired just after his return, and after partaking of his supper he took his gun to a table near the bed, on which a lamp was sitting, and placing a cap on the left tube, the right barrel was discharged, and the load entering her forehead tore off the side and back of her head.

The bed was set on fire and he ran for assistance, and upon returning found considerable damage done by the fire. She was about eighteen years of age and sentiment is somewhat divided as to the accident. The couple had their differences and some people are slow to believe that it was an accident, but the jury exonerated him, as stated above.

COBB SUPERIOR COURT.

Suits Against Railroads Tried During the Week.

Marietta, Ga., March 13.—(Special.)—Cobb superior court convened Monday. Judge Gober gave an able charge to the grand jury, and they have been hard at work during the week. Many indictments have been returned.

The case of Mrs. S. A. Songes vs. the Accidental Insurance Company, who sued for the death of her husband who was killed by a boiler explosion on the Marietta

Accidental Insurance Company, who sued for the death of her husband wno was killed by a boiler explosion on the Marietta and North Georgia raiiroad, resulted in a verdict for \$2,900 for the plaintiff. Clay & Biair represented the plaintiff. Clay & Biair represented the plaintiff, and Colonel Foster, the defendant.

Many triving, frivolous suits are being brought against the Western and Atlantic and Southern railroads which are represented by Messrs. Clay & Blair.

Coonel George R. Brown, the able and eloquent solicitor general, will have charge of the criminal queket next week.

The application of W. H. Terrell for an injunction against the Marietta Paper Manufacturing Company, owners of the waterworks of Marietta, was heard by Judge Gober last night. The injunction was refused. The contention of Mr. Terrell was that he owned and operated a cotton gin and grist mill below and on the same stream upon which the waterworks had built their dam and reservoir, and that if they diverted any water from this stream his water supply would be insufficient to operate his machinery. The waterworks company contended and produced affidavits of his neighbors and of experts to show that his mill pond was practically filled with sediment and that he had to rely almost entirely on the run of the stream, and that his dam and raceways were defective and leaky and wasted more water than they use at their plaint. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Mozley & Morris, of this place, and Judge John T. Pendleton, of Atlanta. The defendants were represented by Messrs. Clay & Blair, Session & Sessions. Considerable interest has been manifested in the case of Cimmerman vs. the Western and Atlantic track and was mon-suited by Judge Gober in Cobb superior court this morning. In February, 1895, John Zimmerman, a conductor on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, while backing his train into the station, stepped upon the Western and Atlantic track and preventing the accident. The railroad for \$20,000, alleging negligence in not seeing an

WHY SEALS SHOT HIM.

The Negro Had Insulted One of His Sisters.

Gibson, Ga., March 13.-(Special.)-On Thursday evening Mr. Charles W. Seals shot and seriously, if not fatally, wounded Henry Denson, a negro. Mr. Seals had been off on a visit and the negro took advantage of his absence and went to the home of Mr. Seal's mother, who is a widow, and insulted one of her daughters. When Mr. Seals returned he was informed of the negro's impudence and approached him for the purpose of avenging his sister's insult, whereupon the negro resisted and Mr. Seals shot him twice, one load taking effect in the negro's face, putting out one eye and pos-sibly both. The other load took effect in the right shoulder.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilia this spring may be the means of keeping you well and hearty all summer.

An Important Case.

Savannah, Ga., March' 13.—(Special.)— Judge Speer will decide an important railroad case involving a point of the interstate commerce law on Monday. The Augusta Southern railroad has asked for a mandatory injunction to compel the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad to receive freight from it at the same rate at which it re-ceives it from the Central railway, the owner of its majority stock, the claim being made that a discrimination of 36 cents per ton against the Augusta Southern is made. The Wrightsville and Tennille answers that it is a Georgia corporation and its road is wholly within this state, therefore it is not subject to the rules and orders of the interstate commerce commission. The decision means a difference one way or another of \$50,000 to \$100,000 to the Augusta Southern before the final determination of the

TWO CARDS.

One from a Correspondent-The Other from a Sheriff. Jackson, Ga., March 13 .- (Special.)-In

yesterday's Constitution in a special from Jackson it was reported that Mr. J. C. Beauchamp, who has been sheriff of Rutts county for the last sixteen years, had announced to his friends that he would not be in the race this year to succeed him-self and that he gave as a reason for not running that sixteen years was enough for one man to hold office. Mr. Beauchamp denies that as being his reason. I called up Mr. Beauchamp and requested him to up Mr. Beauchamp and requested that to give me his reasons for not running. He refused to give any, simply stating that sixteen years in the office being enough for one man was not the reason. CURRY. Says It Was Unauthorized.

Jackson, Ga., March 13 .- (Special.)-In today's Constitution a special appears from Jackson in which I am reported as from Jackson in which I am reported as saying to my friends that I would not be in the race for sheriff of Butts county and gives as my reasons that I wished to give others their portion of the public offices and that sixteen years of public service is enough for one man, besides I wished to devote my time to my private business.

ness.
The above statements were unauthorized by me. I am glad to say that the good people of Butts have and will make their own selection of its officers without any dictation from me or the Jackson correspondent for The Constitution.

J. O. BEAUCHAMP, Sheriff.

REJOICING IN ATHENS

OVER THE SAFETY OF LAMAR LYNDON AND HIS WIFE.

The Constitution Containing the Good News Was Eagerly Sought for and Read.

Athens, Ga., March 13 .- (Special.)-The parents and friends of Mr. and Mrs Lamar Lyndon are very much rejoiced over the news of the arrival of the Rio de Janeiro at Honolulu after such a stormy voyage. The first news of the safety of the ship came to the distressed parents here through

The Constitution, which sent a special mes-sage to them, and the copies of the paper were eagerly sought when they arrived. Athens Building Up. Mayor McMahan is well pleased with the business outlook here and says that he never saw so much activity in all departments. Business, real estate and build-ing are on a boom.

Prosperous Mills.

The Athens knitting mill, which started out less than a year ago with twenty machines, added three new machines to-day and now has in use forty-nine maday and now has in use forty-nine machines. With all these machines it is impossible to keep up with the orders for the product of the mill.

The Piedmont spool and bobbing facfory, belonging to Colonel Charles W. Baldwin, is also unable to keep up with orders and has within the past few weeks turned down orders to the amount of 65,000 bobbins. This industry is also less than a year old

Will Argue Tomogrow Will Argue Tomorrow.

Will Argue Tomorrow.

Judge Cobb will hear tomorrow morning argument on the motions for new trials in the cases of the National Bank of Athens vs. W. R. Tuck, et al. and the Bank of the University vs. W. R. Tuck, et al. The banks are the movants and great interest centers in the cases, as several thousands of dollars are involved in other cases where a similar state of facts exist. Don't Like the Idea.

Some of the county officers do not like the suggestion of the executive committee that all the county primaries be held on one day. They say they would be compelled to shoulder the expense necessary to carry along the state ticket, and consequently there may be a kick against such procedure when the time arrives to settle this question.

Getting Along Nicely.

Getting Along Nicely.

Mr. George T. Johnson, one of the lessees of the Star thread mill at Barnett Shoals, was in Athens yesterday, and says that that manufactory is getting along nicely in every particular. It is like all other enterprises in this section of the state-prosperous in a large degree.

Mrs. V. W. Skiff is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. C. Hampton, of Atlanta.

Miss Simon, of New York, is visiting Mrs. A. E. Griffith, of this city.

Mrs. J. S. King, who has been visiting relatives in south Georgia several weeks, will return home next week.

Mr. Lucian L. Knight, of Atlanta, is expected to deliver a lecture in this city in a few weeks. He has many friends here who will delight to hear him.

A DUEL AT SPARTA.

Mr. McCook and Dr. Durham Shoot at

Each Other. Sparta, Ga., March 13.—(Special.)—A personal difficulty occurred in our streets oday between McGregor McCook and Dr. A. F. Durham and an exchange of shots, Durham using a pistol and McCook a louble-barreled shotgun charged with uckshot. Neither hurt the other, but a shot from McCook's gun struck John Cheeley in the cheek, making a flesh yound-painful but not dangerous.

Two Cars Telescoped. Savannah, Ga., March 13.—The telescoping of two cars on a construction train of the Abbeville and Wayeross railroad near Fitzgerald today killed one colored laporer and injured five. Traffic was blocked few hours.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Two New Coileges-Assignment of Medicine Firm. Raleigh, N. C., March 13 .- (Special.)-James Callum's mattress factory, at High Point, was burned last night.

Point, was burned last night.

Arrangements are to be completed next week for establishment of two female colleges—one Presbyterian, the other Ludelphia Times, and a party of six ladies arrived here this afternoon in the private car "Wildwood" on their way to Tampa. They will be entertained by Governor Carr

tomorrow and go from here to South-

today that William Lane, whose body was found in Neuse river at Newbern, was murdered by repeated blows on the back Citizens of Hickory have subscribed \$40 .om for a cotton mill and residents of that county will subscribe a like sum. A printer yesterday left the office of

The Fayetteville Observer after having worked there continuously since 1849; another has been employed there since 1857. Some months ago Wallace Bros., of Statesville, the largest dealers in the world in medicinal herbs and plants, made an assignment. Yesterday their property was sold under a decree and brought \$15,-

Not long since a telegram was published that at a fight at the closing of a school in Alleghany county three men were killed and fifteen wounded. It is now learned that it was totally untrue.

A Young Man Missing.

Pickens, S. C., March 13.—(Special.)—Joseph Hendricks, a cadet of Clemson college, mysteriously disappeared last Sunday and no trace of him can be found. They are now dragging the river for his body and parties are searching for him at other places. He is the son of Matthew Hendricks, supervisor of this county. upervisor of this county.

fruit very carefully. He knows that the bruised spots are the first to decay. So with your system. Don't let your cold continue. The hard efforts at coughing and the inflammation bruise the delicate lining to your throat and lungs. Disease germs like these bruised and weakened parts.

Scotts Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, will soothe the cough, relieve the inflamed membrane, and tone up the

whole system.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always pelalable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-timer Oil and Hypophosphiles.

Insist on Scott's Emulsion with trade-mark of man and fisth.

Put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your haby.

SCOTT & BOWNE, filg. Chemists, New York

RES MANUFACTURING SPECIAL STYLES OF SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER GLASSES AND SPECTACLES LENS GRINDING AND OCULISTS PERSCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY
A STEAMTA GA

The Private Detective Claims Cash for Spotting Gamblers.

HIS' LITTLE BILL TURNED DOWN

McCoy Called on Chief Connolly Several Days Ago and Asked for Pay for Spotter's Work.

Ex-Policeman R. H. McCoy, now a private detective, is anxious to know who is to pay him for doing some spotter's work, which resulted in the capture of two or three crowds of gamblers several weeks ago. The offenders were arrested, tried and convicted and fined, but McCoy has not yet received compensation for spotting and aiding the detectives in finding the games in progress.

Several days ago McCoy called on Chief Connolly and was about to present his little bill for services rendered, when the head of the police force kindly but firmly told him nay, nay. He was informed that not a cent was due him by the police department. He insisted that he had been promised money for the work and that it was long past due. He departed without

getting satisfaction or cash.

Just how much is due the detective is not known. Chief Connolly was asked about the matter but he says that he can-not name the exact figures, having forgotten the amount demanded by McCov. The chief says that he made no agreement to pay McCoy for the work and that he had not' ing to do with the matter, further than to give ex-Chief of Detectives Wright a small sum of money to be expended in capturing gamblers during the exposition That amount has been accounted for. Mc-

'oy's claim is a separate account. During the exposition, when the city was crowded by visitors, a number of gambling houses opened up to take advantage of the sportively inclined sightseers. Several places where gambling was permitted were of the city detectives the houses were not located for some time. The places were well attended and they did a rushing busiless. The gambling evil became an issue with the police department and when in its height a war against the game was declared. In October many members of the detective force were detailed to do special work on the gambling cases reported, the officers having instruction to break up the practice at all events.

Had a Push Button Sentinel. All of the detectives at that time were well known to the gambling element in the city and it was almost impossible for them to locate a game. Te violators of the law usually had out a sentinel in the vicinity of the place where a game was in progress and at a signal by the sentinel the games were always turned into a "meeting of a few friends to consider the advisability of this and that" before the officers could reach the room. In one case an electric button was placed in a stairway on Peachtree street and a sentinel posted to push it, ringing a bell in a room on the top floor of the building, if an officer started up the stairs. One night the detectives slipped un on the sentinel and captured him in the act of trying to push the bell to warn his friends above, but he was prevented from

reaching the button and the detectives raisin on the game, capturing the players. McCoy a Good Spotter.

About that time it was found that a man inknown to the gambling element was needed to locate the games and it appears that McCov was decided upon as a fit man for the work. At least, he worked with some of Captain Wright's men. It is claimed by McCoy and admitted by the officers, Captain Wright and others, that McCoy piloted the detectives to two or three prosperous games. By his work a big game was located on Mitchell street and several men were arrested and convicted, all of whom paid heavy fines in the city court. Other games were spotted by McCo and he aided the detectives in breaking them up. It is that work for which McCoy

is now endeavoring to get pay. It appears that there is a misunderstanding about the matter. Chief Connolly says that he investigated the matter after i came to his notice by the claim of McCoy presented several days ago. He says that ome of the officers interested-the ex-deectives-claim that McCoy was not promised money by the police department. The understanding was that McCoy would be paid for his work by some of the county officials interested. It is said that he expected to get \$5 for each arrest and convic-

They Staked Some Parties. Cartain Wright was asked about the mat-ter. He said that he did not owe McCoy anything. He admitted that a small amount of money was turned over to him by Chief molly to be used in capturing gamblers but the money was used in taking parties so that they could enter the games. The ex-chief of detectives said that some of his men might have promised McCoy money for his work, but that he knew nothing of

McCoy has been doing detective work in the city for some time. He was formerly a member of the police force. It is said that he would like to be paid for spotting a lot of gamblers from whom a large amount in fines was realized by the county.

FOUND ON THE TRACKS. Old Negro Woman Picked Up in

Dangerous Place. Elizabeth Pitts, an old negro woman about seventy years of age, was carried to the colice station last night in a helpless condition. The old negress was found sitting tion. The old negress was found sitting on the railroad tracks by Officers Dukes and White, of the police force. She was unable to tell how she got there and had she not been seen when she was it is almost certain that she would have met with an accident. She is almost deaf and could not walk when found. The old woman is a fit subject for the poorhouse and an effort will be made to have her removed there this morning. She could tell nothing about herself last night.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Dr. E. A. Winchester. Americus, Ga., March 13 .- (Special.)-Dr. E. A. Winchester, a prominent physician of DeSoto, this county, died this morning of pneumonia at the home of his brother, Dr. J. H. Winchester, in this city. The deceased was twenty-seven years of age and leaves a young wife. The two brothers came here a few years age. ers came here a few years ago from Hamilton, Harris county. Both have been ill with pneumonia, Dr. J. H. Winchester still being confined to his room. Numerous cases exist here just now, though this is the first death recently from that dis-

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.-The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes,

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

Tancred, a Rank Outsider, Won One

Event. New Orleans, March 13.-Splendid weath er, a fast track and an attendance of 4,000 people marked today's events. The pro-gramme was one above the average with a mile and a furlong handicap as the event of the afternoon, Marcel and McKenzie were the favorites, but Tancred, an out-sider, beat McKenzle out in a drive. The latter, as usual, was close up at the end. Judith C. beat such horses as Jake Zimmerman, Lottle Mills and Jack of Spades in the third race. This filly is improving in each race. The other races, all won by

n three events and with complete success First race, one mile, selling-VanBrunt 109, Scherrer, even, won: Peri, 92, Clay, to 2, second; Fondest, 95, Hutt, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:43. Princess Rose, Gleesome Little Matt, Sir John and Ed Dandrige also

well-backed horses, do not call for specia

mention. The starting machine was used

Ittite Matt, Sir John and Ed Dandrige also ran.

Second race, six furlongs, selling—Ha Ha, 109, Thorpe, 5 to 1, won; Galley West, 105, Scherrer, 5 to 1, second; Lorrania, 109, Irving, even, third. Time 1:15¼. Mamie G., Lottie, Summer Rain, Society, Rebella II and Cake Bread also ran.

Third race, seven and a half furlongs, handicap—Judith C., 34, Scherrer, 5 to 2, won; Jake Zimmerman, 115, Perry, 7 to 5, second; Little Bramble, 95, Gatewood, 25 to 1, third. Time 1:35¼. Lottle Mills, Dr. Parke and Jack of Spades also ran.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong, handicap—Tancred, 93, D. Davis, 10 to 1, won; Billy McKenzle, 97, Scherrer, 3 to 1, second; Lightfoot, 105, Ham, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:56¼. Newhouse, Panway, Dockstader, Robert Latta and Marcel also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—Vallet, 116, J. Hill, 7 to 2, won; Pisa, 105, Clayton, 6 to 1, second; Campania, 105, Scherrer, 2 to 1, third. Time 1:15, Garza, San Blas, Lucy Belle, Anna McNairy, Play or Pay, Marden Pet and Juanita also ran.

Sixth race, six furlongs, selling—Nevada Boy, 107, Ross, 4 to 1, won; Frankie D., 105, Hyle, 8 to 1, second; Alamon, 107, Gatewood, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:16, Festival, Bust Up, Fair Knight, Borderer, Arkansas Traveler, Leona and John P. also ran.

Entries for Saturday. Entries for Saturday.

First race, seven furlongs, selling—Nicolini, Little Billy, Jack Bradley, Sir John, 192; Constantine, Millie B., 193; Old Gentleman, Proverb, Longbrook, Hulbert, Trenton, 195; Hi Henry 198

Second race, half a mile, two-year-olds—Kobus, Fleeta S., Dottie, Judge Butler, 89: Doc Turbiville, Sanguine, 191; Fate, 195; Clematus, 119; Roltaire, Star Tobacco, 113.

Third race, mile and a quarter, selling—Cyantha, 37; La Belle France, 101; Jimmy R., Boro, Uncle Jim, Billy McKenzle, Tasco, 103; Dr. Parke, 195; St. L'20, 106; Marcel, 197.

Fourth race, mile, handicap—Dutch Ar-

Fourth race, mile, handicap—Dutch Arrow, 92; Stark, 95; Jake Zimmerman, 112; Balk Line, 99; Haeckel, 33; Nikita, 96; Sky Blue, 93; Oid Sangus, 98.
Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—Bessie Stebbins, Main Sail, Queen of Darkness, Belle Groves, Summer Rain, Helena, 102; Airlight, Station T., Jack B., Hillery Riggs, 104; Inspector Hunt, Audrax, 107.
Sixth race, six furlongs, selling—Bayal Niggs, 104; Inspector Hunt, Audrax, 197. Sixth race, six furlongs, selling—Royal Nettle, Lottle, Mary, Nance, Georgie Smith, Julie, Helen H. Gardner, 102; Charley Daly, John Stewart, Ferryman II, Plug, Equi-nox, 104; Waterman, 107.

Carrier Pigeon F. 32,850. Augusta, Ga., March 13.—A carrier pigeon has been found in Augusta. It fell down the chimney of a residence. A silver band on its leg bears the inscription, "F 32,850."



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Innumerable as

there is never but ONE GRADE—the difference in price depending solely upon weight and work-manship. The "raw material" is always precisely the same: 925 parts pure silver to 75 alloy, the English Sterling standard, and as fine as silver can practically be used.

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PRESENTS FOR YOUR FRIENDS.

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New and Artistic Silverware, That which is produced for the SEASON. Don't send Gifts which have been carried in stock that every one is familiar with, as presents of this kind are not appreciated, Many spring styles of Sterling Silver—the production of

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

Are arriving almost daily and we show our new stock with pleasure. Requesting an inspection of same.

JEWELER, WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA

Charles W. Crankshaw.

Our \$50 solid 14-karat Gold Watch is the best in the world for the price. Ladies' size \$30. Maierkele

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Atlanta, Saturday, March 14, '96.

United States Government Weather Bureau's Forecast for today: Fair, Slowly Rising Temperature, Light, Northerly Winds, Becoming Variable.

> Monday and Tuesday, March 16 and 17. Hang the dates upon a peg in your memory. They are important to the women of this vicinage. On those days we want you to be our guests. It's the occasion of the final completion of one of our richest departments. There'll be a reception for you to view beautiful novelties in

> > Silk Capes Two-piece Suits Silk Bodices Separate Skirts **Shirt Waists**

Visiting the department creates no obligation to buy. The goods will be on special display for you to see and study. You'll not be urged to spend money. Come!



Silk Capes-Products of the master artists of Paris, Berlin, Vienna and New York. Chic elegancies covered and draped and ruffled with chiffon, glace silk, jet, grenadine, passementerie, and iridescent galloons.

\$5.00 to \$40.00

Two-piece Suits, made in the swellest styles out of Serges, Brilliantines, Imported Checks, Mixed Suiting, Novelty Effects, Scotch Melanges and French Cheviots. The Skirts are latest shapes; the lackets are jaunty and silk-lined.

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Silk Bodices, cut to fit and ideally finished; many of them modeled after the most exclusive Paris importations. The sleeves are right. They come in printed warp Taffetas, figured Dresdens, printed Chinas and Jacquard Gros Grains; all the tony color

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Separate Skirts-a New York or London man dressmaker couldn't fit you neater or snugger; each garment has the right grace, set, sweep and hang; all materials-Crepons. Serges, Siciliennes, figured Brilliantines, brocaded Satins and novelty mixed cloths.

\$2.98 to \$20.00

Wash Shirt Waists-Fisk, Clark & Flagg makes. Their newest designs. We sell them exclusively in Atlanta. They cost a trifle more than others, but are better in many ways. Embroidered Batiste, Dimity, Madras, French Percale, Zephyr Cloth and the like in plaids, checks, figures, zig-zags and a score of other effects.

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Of course, you don't intend to miss all this dazzling newness and splendid cheapness!

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CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St. NEW YORK-Brentano's, corner Broad way and Sixteenth Street. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Ad ams Street; Great Northern Hotel. DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick, HOUSTON, TEX.-Bottler Bros. KANSAS CITY, MO.-Van Noy Bros.
Do not pay the carriers. We have regu

10 PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., March 14, 1896.

Facts from Mexico. The steady growth of prosperity in Mexico, where they have what the igporant cuckoos call "a fifty-cent dollar." continues to attract the attention of thoughtful people, especially of European capitalists, who are known to be the most thoughtful of people in the world when their own interests are

concerned. The Washington Post, which, although it is in favor of the gold standard, is given to recognizing facts when it meets them in the road, has an editorial article on "The Silver Dollar in Mexico," to which we call the attention of the feeble-minded cuckoos, who were for "international bimetallism." because they thought Cleveland was, but who are now in favor of the British gold standard because they know that Cleve-

land favors it. The information which The Post prints is extremely pertinent to the discussion that is now going on in this country. It comes from a gentleman who was in Mexico before silver was demon etized in this country, and who has been connected with financial and commercial enterprises. He has been able to watch the rise in the value of gold with impartial eyes, and his testimony is that a Mexican dollar buys as much in the City of Mexico today as it did when he went there, and at that time the Mexican dollar was worth \$1.10 in gold in San Francisco. The price of corn, beans, flour and wearing apparel, making all due allowances for good or bad crops, is almost exactly the same as it was in former years. The average cost of all the various articles which go to make up the expenses of a family is almost exactly the same as when gold

was at par. The gentleman who furnishes the information is Mr. A. V. Temple, manager of the Mexican bureau of information, and he says:

You will note by the printed matter sen you the wonderful increase in the income of the government, and also of the Mexican Central railway, which I think will compare favorably with that of governments or rail-roads on a gold basis. Also, the price of roads on a gold basis. Also, the price of Mexican securities has steadily been advancing in spite of the increased premium on gold. The fact is that an abundant sup-ply of good silver dollars, which everybody an get and everybody can spend, seems to make people more cheerful, harder workers, and induces the capitalist to go into new enterprises. Although there are bank notes. in circulation in this country, they are represented by an actual store of silver dollars, that at a moment's notice the same can be converted into coin. They are, in fact, the the gold certificates of the United States, except that ours are issued by incorporated banks. Mercantile failures are rare, and manufacturinge stablishments, especially those engaged in the manufacture of wool ton, are paying large dividends Banks are also paying from 10 to 16 per-cent a year on their capital stock. While the perfect peace and order which Mexico has enjoyed for the past twenty years has has enjoyed for the past twenty years has had a great effect on the development and prosperity of this country, I also believe that our silver basis has helped us prosper as much as any other cause. • • • The premium on gold also tends to bring at to this country. European investors, taking advantage of the premium on gold are

ing advantage of the premium on gold, are more willing to come here and make invest-ments in mining, manufacturing, etc., than if this disparity between gold and silver aid not exist. While doubling their capital on bringing it into Mexico, they can go into production of articles for export which are sold for gold; as, for instance, coffee, rubber, hides, vanilla and kindred products. so that practically they double their capital nd yet receive a gold interest on their in-

A silver basis seems to tend to the increase of a larger number of small incomes rather than a small number of larger ones.

All this goes to show that of the two money metals silver alone has maintained and retained its stability in relation to commodities-in relation to debts, taxes and the products of the people's labor.

Tomorrow we shall print some figures which will show this beyond all question, and which will show how much the gold standard has cost the people of the south.

The Monument at Antietam.

As will be seen by a special in another column, the Philadelphia Brigade Association of Pennsylvania proposes on September 17th next to dedicate the \$15,000 monument on the battlefield of

It will be remembered that the Philadelphia brigade was the first brigade that inaugurated a reunion of the blue and the gray. In 1887 the survivors of Pickett's brigade were invited by this brigade to meet with them at their annual reunion. The Philadelphia brigade, after a banquet at which all were present, hired a hundred carriages and carried the veterans of Pickett's brigade to the Gettysburg battlefield. After marching over the bloody ground made famous by the charge of Pickett and his men, the blue and the gray, arm in arm, arrived at the stone wall. As soon as they got to this place the blues jumped over the wall and were face to face

sented hands-not arms-and each man across that once bloody wall grasped hands and declared again the peace that was restored at Appomattox and Ben-

It was a remarkable scene and created much comment at the time. In fact, we may say it was the commencement of a better feeling between these old soldiers, who have never had any cause for quarrel since the war. The most of that which has been manifested since then has come from the non-combatants and has not been participated in by either confederate or union veterans.

As will be seen by our special, elaborate preparations have been made by the Philadelphia association for a grand time on September 17th. Colonel W. A. Hemphill who was a member of Longstreet's corps, and was badly wounded at Gettysburg, has been invited to respond to the toast of "The South" on that occasion.

There will doubtless be present on that occasion many southern men who participated in the battles around Antietam.

Sound Money.

In another column we print a thoughtful and suggestive article on "sound money" from The Brunswick Times-Advertiser. It is a very timely article, too, and we commend it to the attention of our readers who are interested in this. the greatest and most important question-apart from the fundamental truths of Christianity-that has ever occupied the attention of a civilized people.

Let those who are disposed to regard this statement as an exaggeration reflect over the matter and consider what the power of money involves. Money has become such a necessity to civilized man that it involves the happiness and prosperity of the people. It involves their progress and their improvement. It will thus be seen that the money question s in fact a great moral question, and erein lies its importance.

There is a period in history which all historians agree in calling the dark ages, and no thoughtful student can investigate the facts that have come down to us in regard to that period without discovering the most potent factor in the collapse of civilization that marked the transition from the glory of the Roman empire to the deadly decay of the dark ages. Sir Archibald Allison, in his history of Europe, has described the cause of that transition. He says that "the two greatest events that have occurred in the history of mankind have been direct ly brought about by a contraction, and on the other hand, an expansion of the circulating medium of mankind." He goes on to say that "the fall of the Roman empire, so long ascribed in ignorance to slavery, egotism and moral corruption, was, in reality, brought about by a decline in the silver and gold mines of Spain and Greece."

At the beginning of the Christian era he metallic money of the Roman empire amounted to nearly two billions of lollars. By the end of the fifteenth century its volume had shrunk to less than two hundred millions-and this tremenlous shrinkage was accompanied by the degradation of the people, the crumbling of institutions, the breaking down of the frame work of society, and the al nost total disappearance of civilization.

Poverty and misery made serfs of the people. As the dark ages have no paralel in history, the shrinkage in the volame of money also has no historical

parallel. Yet, as Sir Archibald Allison shows when the dark ages were at their darkest it seemed that the hand of providence intervened. The new world was discovered, and within a few years silver found in South America and in the land of the Montezumas by the Spaniards were carried to the old world and became a part of the circulating medium. Whereupon civilization began to lift its head and shake off the lethar gy and degradation to which it had been bound by a declining value of

property and prices. Viewing the money question in the light of history as well as in the light of current events and contemporary human experience, The Constitution feels that it is justified in giving so much space to the discussion not only because the most vital interests of the people are affected, but because the money question, stripped of all the confusion in which cupidity and ignorance have embroiled it, is a great moral question-the greatest outside of the fundamental truths of Christianity, that can engage the attention of the human mind. Considering its overwhelming import-

ance, it is strange-almost ominous, in deed-that the average man approaches this question with such a predetermination to be thrown into confusion and disorder by the first fallacy that attracts his attention. Take, for instance, the phrase "sound money"-a phrase that is grimly humorous when applied to the gold dollar. The most ignorant banker in the world can use this phrase and repeat it until he honestly believes it means something, and he can become so impressed by it as to lose sight of everything else. As a matter of fact, there has never been in the whole history of mankind such a thing as sound or unsound money. There has been stable and unstable money and depreciated paper currencies, but, in the nature of things, "soundness" or "unsoundness" cannot be used as descrip-

tive of money that is stable or unstable To dispose of this preposterous invention of the money power-a phrase stolen bodily from the works of the late William Nye-it is only necessary to ask those who employ it whether the gold dollar that was at a premium over greenbacks twenty-two years ago was "sound" money. The answer to that question must obviously be such as will cause the whole theory to explode of its own emptiness. If the gold dollar that was used to pay customs duties in 1873 was "sound" money, how can the gold dollar of today be "sound" money? If it was "unsound" money, why did not the money power, the New York chamber of commerce, or the associated banks make some complaint against it?

If their phrase means anything at all Ohio. with the grays. They immediately prethe gold dollar used to pay customs dulit should not be forgotten, however,

ties and speculated in by the gold board in 1873 was "unsound" money, for it would only buy half as much as the gold dollar of today. That is to say, the people-the manufacturers and the producers of the country-had only to give half as much of their goods, their cotton, their wheat and other products of their labor for a dollar as they are now compelled to give. This being so, either the gold dollar was a swindle twenty-two years ago, when nobody, not even the talented jackals and shy locks that constitute the money power, had found it out, or the gold dollar of today is such a colossal swindle that all the people are rapidly finding it out. Now, which horn of the dilemma will the gold contractionists take? They will take neither, but in the face of facts that are plain to all, will continue to go about uttering their parrot-like cries of "sound" money. The Brunswick Times-Advertiser says

it favors bimetallism because it will reduce the value of the monetary standard. "As relates to present creditors, it wants a fifty-cent dollar, a dollar that does not destroy the value of everything else except the dollar." We suggest to our contemporary that the term "fifty-cent dollar" belongs to the gibberish of the gold contractionists and the euckoos. It is a contradiction of its own meaning. What The Times-Advertiser wants and what the people want is the reduction of the purchasing power of the gold dollar until it will command only one dollar's worth of the products of the people's labor, as it did in 1873, instead of two dollars' worth, as it now

That is the object and aim of bimetallists-to take away a part of the purchasing power of the dollar and restore it to the products of the people's labor, where it belongs.

A Northern Preacher on Lynching.

The murder of Miss Mary Sullivan, by some unknown outlaw, at Paterson, J., last week, stirred up a good deal of excitement in that city, and the rime was denounced from every pulpit last Sunday.

The Rev. Henry Wood, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, said at the close of his sermon:

We in the north sometimes criticise our riends in the south over their resorting to lynch law. I venture the assertion that if the dastardly fellow who committed the ould murder of Mamie Sullivan had fallen into the hands of Patersonians this last few days there would have been a lynching be held in our city that would have been very largely attended.

In the midst of a thickly settled portion

of our city, on one of the main avenues in a good neighborhood, early in the eventuous, beautiful young lady is brutally murdered.

This is no Ratcliffe, highway, Jack the Ripper crime, committed on a dissolute wo man, but a crime that strikes at the very heart of our country's life, the future wives and mothers of our city. Our police, our itizens, our fathers and brothers owe it t their wives, sisters, daughters and them-selves to hunt down this inhuman monster and to see that swift justice is meted out to him. I am sure that I voice the sentiments of the people of Paterson in saying this.

This natural outburst of human nature will surprise nobody. The Paterson preacher does not believe in lynch ing, and yet he is so anxious to see swift justice administered in this case that he cannot find it in his heart to reprove his fellow citizens for their willingness to lynch the murderer at a time when their indignation was at white

We have always contended that lynching is a national evil, and no one section has the right to assume that it has a clean record, and that all the lynchers live in another section. When the provocation comes Judge Lynch is just thereafter the vast treasures of gold and as likely to come to the front in Maine as in Texas.

The South Leads.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record in its summary of industrial enterprises for the current week shows increasing

activity in the south. It is impossible to read the list of new outhern enterprises published in yesterday's Constitution without coming to the conclusion that this region is en tering a brighter era. In fact, it is safe to predict that for a generation to come the south is bound to lead in all matters of material progress. Within the past few days companies backed by millions of dollars have been organized to establish important industries in Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, Tennessee the Carolinas, Alabama, Arkansas and Virginia. Many of the new enterprises are cotton mills, but every leading in dustry is being developed.

Naturally, the northern and western cities are bidding for southern trade, and the coming cotton exposition at Chicago is expected to bring about closer commercial relations between the south and the northwest. Of this move ment The Louisville Courier-Journal

savs: If the Atlanta exposition had done n more for the south than to demonstrate to the north what a rich prize is in the trade from this section, it would have been worth its cost in the advantages that such a knowledge is certain to bring. It has roused up Chicago, and the merchants and manufacturers of the Lake City have gone to the task of securing southern customers in characteristically vigorous and intelligent fashion. The proposed southern exposition s the direct result of the visits of the commercial organizations to Atlanta last fall. It ought to do no less in Louisville. We mentioned the other week the remark-

able prosperity of St. Louis, which flowed largely from the vast trade that city has up exclusively in Texas and other states in the south and southwest. Her merchants have always cultivate this field, whose rapid development during the last decade ought to have attracted atten-

tion from Chicago long before it did. Our contemporary lays stress upon the generally conceded fact that the south has suffered less from the recent panic than any other part of the union. The cotton states are better off now than they were last year, and they offer a more inviting field for investment, development and commercial enterprise than any other section. The Courier Journal is a close observer of southern progress and it urges the Louisville merchants not to remain idle while Chicago is taking steps to capture the trade of the vast territory south of the

that the southern people have prospered | and our superior in every instance, if during recent years by virtue of their rigid economy, hard work and a change in their policy which has caused then to produce their own food supplies, and turn their attention to the manufacture of their raw material. Their prosperity is in no way due to the policy of the government. On the contrary, it has been hampered and retarded by our present vicious financial system.

A Chapter of Corean Politics.

How to get rid of obnoxious cabinet officials is a problem which has bothered many nations. In England they have to resign when parliament votes against their policy. In France and Spain they are made targets for occasional dynamite bombs. In this country they have it all their own way until their terms expire.

But it is very different in Corea. In that progressive country, the other day. the king turned three unpopular cabinet ministers over to the people with instrustions to eat them up. The unfortunate statesmen were thrown into the public square, and in a few moments the people had them literally "in their midst.

Owing to our peculiar conditions and life-long prejudices, the Corean method cannot be adopted here. Perhaps it is a pity. If our cabinet officials knew that a crowd of cannibals stood waiting to dispose of them the moment they made a bad break, they would doubtles walk a straight line and carefully avoid even the appearance of evil. But we do not live in Corea.

The Washington Post thinks the "sound" money advocates "world do well to drop Mexico as an object lesson." The idea of a sensible newspaper like The Post giving advice to men made blind and fatuous by cupidity!

Whitelaw to Platt: "Scat!"

Now that the money power has taken off the mask, wouldn't it be well for the cuckoos in this region to try to be nonest and come right out in favor of the British gold standard?

The people will vote without any blinds on their political bridles this vear.

By the ame the republicans get through with their straddles the party will be split.

Cleveland, Carlisle, the New York chamber of commerce and the associated banks have declared for the British gold standard. Now, what are the southern cuckoos going to do about it? Do they propose to stay in the democratic party and vote for the restoration of silver, or will they bolt?

No doubt the cuckoos feel that the noney power is too outspoken.

Did you notice that sterling republian organ, The Cincinnati Tribune, which made the bold declaration that "The election of Carlisle in Kentucky would be a republican victory?"

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Ina Crabtree, a nine-year-old orphan girl has been arrested, fined \$5.50 and sentenced to ten days in jail for whispering in church. n order to deliver the child up to the jailer was necessary to drive her twenty-two niles over the country in inclement weath This did not happen at Salem in the were burning people at the stake to exorcise the devil and make them good, but it occurred this week near ortsmouth, O. It is said that the child, after she has served her sentence in the child's present home is so much at fault as the atmosphere of the highly enlightened and Christian community in

Some hopeful speculators who have been counting unhatched chickens are about to start a poultry ranch near San Francisco, which is to be the largest in the world. It is to reach its full capacity in three years, when it is to put on the market anqually 2,000,000 eggs and 90,000 chickens for broiling. The plant will include two incu-bators, with a capacity of 2,000 eggs each, and no end of houses and pens, which will be contained in a forty-acre ranch. There will be 900 hens laying for the incubators and 10,000 laying for the market.

New York contains a remarkable woman sypnotist-remarkable from the fact that e hypnotizes herself. She is the wife college principal at Great Bend, Kan. Her name is Elizabeth Stryker. "Three months ago," she says, "I came here a nervous paralytic. I could not stand. After spendng much money on leading specialists 1 tried hypnotism as a last recourse. After the second sitting I discovered that I was able to hypnotize myself. I do it by simply emptying my mind of all thought whateve Then I suggest to myself that there is nothing the matter with me and I am all right The result of it is that I can do a as hard work as any woman in New York and I am going back home."

"A Psychical Encounter" is the title of a capital story by Will N. Harben, in the last number of Leslie's Weekly.

Sound Money.

From The Brunswick Times-Advertiser.

If the howlers for sound money were called to define just what they mean by the term so flippantly used they would be the term so inppantly used they would be cornered to the pitiable plight of figurat-ing in generalities, or coming squarely down to the Cleveland notch of "only gold." This is the Wall street demand as represented by Carlisle and Cleveland. Soundness only has reference to peranency and stability, and the silver dollar is just as sound as the gold do when unbiased by legislative protection

or prejudice. The proposition may be laid down that any money is sound which has a fixed value and is not liable to disturbing fluc tuations, whatever may be its unit basis. The scarcity of gold gives it one value. Legal protection gives it another. The same law of supply and recognition gives

silver its value.

The difference is in the fixed estimates of two fixed quantities. Without legal restraint the value of an ounce of gold would be liable to as much variation as that of an ounce of silver, measured from some other fixed quality that might exist as a medium of exchange. The distinction of quantative value has no bearing. It does not matter even if thirty parts of silver are only equal to one part of gold, so that the value is reliable and perma-The question of soundness only re

nent. The question of soundness only re-lates to permanency.

The Times-Advertiser is opposed to a gold basis because, as a metal, it is most largely mined and owned and rated by a government that has reached its full measure of development, is our only im-mediate competitor in general manufac-tures, is our rival in all finished products,

As an open and honest confession T

Times-Advertiser favors bimetallism because it will reduce the unit of value. As relates to present creditors, it wants a 50-cent foliar; or, as honestly stated, a dollar that is not so autocratic as to only seek a home with crowned heads and massive vaults, that does not destroy th value of everything else except the dollar. It believes that a plan of legislation, whether state, national or international, that creates a distinction of 50 per cent in the favor of the man who has selfishly and cowardly hoarded his dollars a against the man who has patriotically in vested his money in productive property and labor supplying enterprises, is in famously designing in its perfidy of pur-pose to destroy the weak and rob the help-

There is no need to go into the shodd the financial question. When the system is wrong, the ebbing pulse of trade and ndustry and the horde of idleness tell the story.

When property ceases to have a value and no investment can be relied upon to sustain credit, it is because money has been given a fictitious value, and the owners believe that by holding it they can buy still more property as the greater istress prevails.

When real estate will not bring its price

of taxation and costs at the courthous door people should be impressed with the fact that complete centralization is near at hand. And the silver dollar is the only means of staying the calamity.

The Republican Situation.

From The New York World.

The result of a national convention is largely determined by the party leaders and bosses, who, while they can never perma nently withstand the dominant sentimen of the party behind them, may for a tim check its development, thwart its purposes and turn its force into new and unexpected channels. These bosses in the r publican party today stand for no principle and represent no idea but that of success. The are against McKinley for a variety of pure ly personal reasons and selfish ambitions but also because McKinley is the popular candidate. It will be no credit to them to nominate a man whom the whole party wants nominated. They could never say wants nominated. They could never say they had made McKinley. They could never be sure he would not unmake them if it suited his pleasure.

These bosses, therefore, are working each for himself or some candidate in his own interest, but all against McKinley. It is clear that they will have at the first a very tion. Quay will have Pennsylvania, Plati will control New York in the name of Morton, Reed will have New England, Clarkson thinks he can hold Iowa for Alli son, Elkins owns West Virginia, Manderso will have Nebraska, and other favorit sons controlling the delegations of other states will probably prevent McKinley or the first ballot from obtaining a clear majority, however far he may be in the lead It is more than likely that the bos also control the organization of the conven tion and the credentials committee, thereby weakening McKinley by throwing out legiimately elected delegates and seating the bolters, of whom there are already a considerable proportion of the delegates thus In subsequent ballots McKinley will al-

ways have the advantage of the popular sentiment behind him, and the more the struggle is prolonged the more effective tain his lead and prevent a combination of the leaders upon some one candidate until the people are heard from, the chances are that he will get enough of the floating and weak-kneed delegates to nominate him. But there will first be abundant opportu nity for a combination to beat him. Mor on's greatest weakness will be a source of strength in the convention. It will vastly increase the attractiveness of the vice presidential nomination, and by that much ncrease the value of the goods which Mr Platt will have to offer in exchange for otes for Morton for first place. Where the Reed strength will go when the futility of attempting to nominate a man from Maine ecomes evident is an interesting problem

Elkins has no antagonism o a Wall street banker. The great weakness of such a combination will be in the sectional feeling which it would at once create, and which will surely force the west and south into union

Quay would probably rather help Platt than

However doubtful may be the final result of the convention, the lines upon which the contest is to proceed are clearly defined. It is a principle against mere politics, an dea against a scheme, the sentiment of the party against the self-interest of the b It is the doctrine of protection. It is Mc-Kinley against the field. It is the west and outh combined against the east.

We believe all the eastern candidates and

ll the eastern bosses will be defeated, and that the western sentiment will triumph against all schemes of bribery and nominate McKinley, but it is too early to predict with a feeling of certainty.

An Unwise Commander.

From Leslie's Weekly.

The commander in chief of the Grand
Army of the Republic is evidently unworthy of the place he occupies. Certainly he does not represent the dominant and pervading American spirit. The great body of American citizens have outgrown the resentments and exasperations of the civil war. They are broadly national in their sympathies and ideas. The Grand Army commander is sectional, narrow-minded, and rancorous of temper and purpose. This is shown conclusively by his hostility o the proposed joint parade in this city on the Fourth of July next, of veterans of

the union and confederate armies.

The suggestion that a parade of this kind e held on the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of our national independence has been received by men of all parties, in all parts of the country, with enthusiastic approval. It is almost universally felt that it would strengthen greatly the senof national brotherhood and afford an evidence of the absolute unity of ou people which would immensely impress foreign nations. But General Ivan N. Walker thinks otherwise, and so he gravely announces that Grand Army men cannot and "will not join any public demonstration and march with those who fought against the union, clothed in the uniform

of the lost cause.

We must be permitted to say that we believe General Walker to be mistaken in this statement. The veterans of the union army are not controled by any such feel-ing of sectional prejudice or malignant hate as he displays. On the contrary, they are encouraging everywhere the spirit of fra-ternity. Down in Georgia, a town estabternity. Down in Georgia, a town established by men who wore the blue, and
which has today a population of ten thousand, has given to its streets, alternately,
the names of union and confederate generals. In Louisian union veterans parade
with confederates on southern Memorial
day. There and elsewhere the bloody
chasm has been closed forever. As a class,
the survivors of the loyal federal host have
not forgotten General Grant's patriotic
example and counsels in the direction of
national rehabilitation along the lines of
amity and good will. They remember that
all the influence of his dominating personality was constantly employed for the obliteration of sectional antipathies, and they
believe that if alive today he would welcome eagerly an opportunity to ride side
by side with Lee or Jackson in wich a recbelieve that if alive today he would welcome eagerly an opportunity to ride side by side with Lee or Jackson in such a procession as that which is now proposed. So believing, we are confident that they will treat with deserved contempt the effort of General Walker to reawaken old animosities and defeat a suggestion which looks to the deepening and broadening of that patriotic sentiment which constitutes the basis of all national security.

We repeat that General Walker has dishonored himself and put a stigma upon the best American citizenship by the use he has made of a position which should reflect only the highest and noblest national impulses.

GEORGIA AND GEORGIANS.

Lord Salisbury's Mistake.

From The New York Sun.
In the last official note of Lord Salisbury especting British pretensions in Sou respecting British pretensions in South America, the noble statesman remarked that "the claim put forth by Venezuela," namely, the claim to all the territory west of the Essequibo river, "would involve the surrender of a province now inhabited by 40,000 British subjects." This assertion was made on the 26th of November: it has was made on the 26th of November not subsequently been withdrawn by Lord Salisbury, nor modified.

not subsequently been withdrawn by Jose Salisbury, nor modified.

Of course, the presence of 40,000 Englishmen in the disputed territory, or even of 400,000 Englishmen, would not effect the question of title to the land in dispute, But the result of Lord Salisbury's stat ment has been to create an impression, sedulously cultivated by the British press, that the region is actually occupied great population of English immigrants and settlers, in whose behalf her majesty's government is making a patriotic to keep the flag over their heads.

No man on earth is better acquainted with the facts about Venezuela than the Hon. William L. Scruggs, of Georgia, formers the minister of the United States at Cara cas, and now counsel at Washington for the Venezuelan government. Mr. Scruggs has just published a little pamph fled "Lord Salisbury's Mistakes." It is full of meat. Among other interesting matters he discusses Lord Salisbury's alleged "40,-

000 British subjects."

According to this eminent authority the According to this eminent authority, and population of the whole of British Guiana, disputed territory and all, barely exceeds 300,000. Of these, somewhat more than 100,000 are negroes, most of them aliens from the West Indian islands and without settled habitation. Of the remaining 200,-000 fully 150,000 are East Indian and Canton coolies, brought from Calcutta and Canton under five years' indenture, and little more than slaves.

West of the Essequibo the total popula-tion, counting negroes, Indians and import-ed coolies, instead of including "40,000 British subjects," does not amount to half of that number. "It is extremely doubtful," says Mr. Scruggs, "whether there ful," says Mr. Scruggs, are as many as 10,000.

Furthermore, the entire white population of what is known as British Guiana is probably less than 3,000, and the voting pulation less than 2.400. Mr. Scruggs has thrown an X ray right through one of the most magnificent statements of the noble marquis.

The Southern Delegates.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer. The same old scandal is likely to arise in the St. Louis convention over the southern delegates. The trouble arises out of the fact that the republican party is not tho-roughly organized in some of the states. At Minneapolis four years ago all sorts of delegates with all sorts of credentia made their appearance and some of those who were admitted to the convention were openly charged with mercenary motives. It was the south that made the nomination that year—the south, without a single electoral vote, and one of the states, Florida without a ticket even in the field.

Already trouble is promised for the coming convention. McKinley, Reed and Mor ton have been contesting for delegates. It has been the claim of the McKinley managers that the southern states were practi solid for him, but apparently political manager, has been writing letters Pennsylvania, asking subscriptions for a McKinley fund. He has plainly stated over his own signature that there is a com nation against McKinley in the south and that morey is needed to advance the Mc-Kinley interests. Hence he asks scriptions. In some instances—notably in Florida and Mississippi—two conventions have been held. In Florida one conve supported McKinley, the other Morton. The acter. Four years ago it did not even a convention to name a presidential ticket. The contests before the St. Louis convention from the south promise to be ous and the national committee will have a good deal of hard work to make up the preliminary roll.

It would seem as if the great republican states ought to be permitted to agree upor a candidate, and it is anything but satis factory that democratic states which never give a republican electoral vote should always consume so much time and hold so important a hand. The Inquirer has urged gates should be apportioned among the tates in proportion to the republican votes lots. But the change can come orly action of the national convention. It is to be hoped that the St. Louis gathering will take up this matter and settle it ence for

The process of elimination is simple. resolution apportioning delegates in the future could be reported from the commitred to the national committee with power Something like this should be done and probably will be if the St. Louis gathering is kept waiting a week under heavy ex-pense while the national committee is quarreling over credentials and making up

A real good dose of that sort of medicine ought to produce results.

Worthy of Every Trust.

From The Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union The record of Judge Crisp in congress is one of which the entire state of Georgia may well be proud. From the time of his first election to the councils of the nation he has proven himself a statesman of depth and ability, and a democrat of sterling principle and unswerving integri-ty. In 1889, when the gag rule was endeavored to be forced on congress, Mr. Crisp was the leader of a determined mi-nority who refused to be throttled by arbitrary rulings from the chair and who reaped his reward by being chosen for the highest position within the gift of the lower house, that of speaker, succeeding the man whose tyrannical rulings he had been so instrumental in frustrating.

Mr. Crisp now comes before the people of Georgia as a candidate for senatorial honors. Whether he will receive them or not is a question of the future. But this much is certain: There is not a public man in the south whose influence is stronger and more widely recognized than that of Charles F. Crisp, and no public man of the age can show a record of more flawless party loyalty, combined with personal honor and political purity than he. If the Georgians select him to fill the coming senatorial vacancy they will be sure of securing a democrat in every sense of the word, and a man full worthy to wear the mantle of the illustrious Ben

The Desertion of Morton.

From The New York Mercury.

But how can Governor Morton expect to convince the balance of the country that New York is enthusiastically for him if the republican press of this city does not rully to his support? The Tribune and Mail and Express have apparently gone over to Mc-Kinley's side completely. The two Adver-tisers are on the fence and The Press squints toward Reed. There is talk of advertising for a Morton republican paper in

A Good One All Around. From The Americus Times-Recorder. According to authentic reports Railroad

Commissioner Tom Crenshaw has been setting the hair on some of the boys. Tom Crenshaw is a true fellow indeed. No man will do more for his friends than will the gentleman from Spaulding. He like wise takes care of those who persecute

Fell by the Wayside.

From The Washington Post.

The Georgia sound money campaign appears to have stubbed its toe on the one onvention plan.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"There are about 16,000 weekly papers in the United States and 2,000 dailies," said Mr. Charles F. Persons, of New York, Yes-

"A marked change has occurred in the making of newspapers in the past fifteen years, and especially in the making of the smaller dailies. Nearly all these avail themselves of the matter furnished by some one of the press associations Mr. Persons is one of the officials of the American Press Association.

"We do business largely with the dailies in the smaller cities, furnishing them with news and miscellaneous matter either in proof or plate ready to be piaced in the forms. Plate matter can be so cast now that none but a trained eye can tell whether it is 'set' matter or plate. Many a paper has type just like that which we use and it is worked off on the paper."

Mr. and Mrs. Persons are making a trip through the south. He is visiting the company's agencies in Atlanta, New Orleans and Dallas. The Atlanta agency aged by Mr. Woodson. When the venture was started in the United States it did not promise well, but it has grown to great and successful business and is the mainstay of hundreds of publications all over the country. Mr. and Mrs. Persons stopped at the

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Scott and family, of New York, registered at the Kimball yes-terday. They have been on a tour around the world and now after an three years are just nearing home. Mr. Scott first went to England and did the islands thoroughly, remaining there for some months. Then he took his family tematically. They saw Africa and Asia and then went to Australia, from which continent they sailed for San Francisco. family's baggage almost fills a car The largest piece of baggage is an mense crate as tall as a man in which magnificent great Dane dog travels. This dog is as large as a Texas pony. He is very gentle and is devoted to the Scott child The family will remain here several days.

Colonel Frank Johnston, attorney general of Mississippi, was at the Kimball yes erday. He was on his way home to Washington, where he had been to argue a case in which the state bonds were in volved.

William G. Yerger and Mrs. Yerger, of Greenville, were also returning home. Mr. Yerger is prominent in the democratic par-

ty of Mississippi. Mr. W. Watson, also of Mississippi, was at the Kimball yesterday. He was from Beauvoir, the former home of President

Colonel Albert E. Boone, of Knoxville, Tenn., was at the Kimball. He is the promoter of the proposed short line railroad from Chicago to the sea. He proposed that the coast at Sawannah. Colonel Boone said that his project was moving ahead Mr. Sheets, of Springfield, O., was at the

Markham yesterday. He was the exhibitor of road machinery at the exposition and his rollers crushed the gravel in the walks E. W. Durant, Jr., of Stillwater, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Dodge, of Denver, were registered at the Aragon yesterday. Mr. Dodge is president of the Denver and Western railroad, an important line

John F. Betz, one of the family of Philadelphia brewers, was at the Kimbal J. W. S. Ridley, of Texas, was at the

Dwight L. Roberts, one of the prominent business men on the Bay, Savannah, was at the Kimball. Edgar S. Wilson, of Macon, was at the

Mrs. Wadley, a lady well known in New York, was at the Kimball.

Milwaukee, were at the Kimball. Becher is interested in the music trade. Among the Aragon's arrivals yesterday were: Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilmans, Milwaukee; P. T. Goodwin, New Orleans; H. S. Parmelee, New York; Mrs. I. and Miss

J. H. Woodworth and J. A. Becher, of

Colln, Washing Among the Markham's arrivals were Henry Lee, New York; D. L. Wedenfeller, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Mandeville, Carrollton, Ga.: D. N. Durham, G R. E. Nooe, Statesville, N. C.; W. H.

Getchell, Minneapolis. Among others on the Kimball's register yesterday were: George A. Olney, New York; Ed L. Patrick, Indianapolis; L. H. Kilman, Knoxville, and George Bancroft,

Chicago. WILL EXPLAIN TODAY.

Duke Will Tell Why His Gun Was Discharged on Butler Street. Duke, the man who was arrested at m night Thursday just after firing his pistol on Butler street, will appear in t police court this afternoon and explain why

he disturbed the peace. He is charged with discharging firearms in the city. When arrested Duke claimed to be a United States marshal. It appears that he hails from Cartersville, and that he is in the city testifying in moonshine cases in the federal court. He was released from the police station yesterday at the request of some of the officials of the marshal's Duke told a thrilling tale of his experi-

ence on Butler street when arrested after the firing of the gun. He said that a would-be assassin had attacked him and grabbed by sietal the said that a him grabbed his pistol, firing one shot at his n the sidewalk. The story has not been Mr. H. M. Duke, of the Duke Kant

facturing Company, wants it understood that it was not he who fired a pistol of Butler street. The Duke who was arrested is a visitor. He declined to giv when arrested, but yesterday he said that it was Charles.

MAY BE KILLED. Mercer's Starved Mule Nearly Dead at the Police Station.

The old mule that fell to the street near dead, suffering from hunger and lect, Wednesday, is being cared for at police station, while his owner serves police station, while his owner serves meantence of twenty-five days in the city stockade for cruelty to animals. The animal is the property of a negro drayzan named Mercer, who was arrested by Officer Ed Walton when the animal's strength gave out on Decatur street, causing him to fall to the pavement half dead. The mula looked as if he had not been fed and cared for in some time, and was unfit to pull dray. Last night the poor mule was barely alive, and Chief Connolly may order it to be killed this morning. It has been fed at the station, but the condition of the animal appears to be too serious to revive it by the best of care.

HOUSE BURNING THE CHARGE A Negro Jailed on the Charge of Ar son Yesterday.

C. D. Trailer, a negro about forty-eight years of age, is in the county jail, charged with arson. Yesterday Detective Crim, of the Piedmont Detective Agency, swore out the Piedmont Detective Agency, swore on a warrant against Trailer, charging his with burning a house out in the county. The warrant was sworn out before Judy Bloodworth and the negro will be given preliminary hearing before the judge set. Friday afternoon. The negro is charged with burning a residence and will be tree for his life if committed by the justice.

JUDGE FA

His Death Occurred Yesterday

BRIEF SKETCH

The Funeral Servi the Central Pres Tomorrow Yesterday afternoon

John N. Fain, the of Atlanta, died peace South Forsyth street This sad announcer neled emotions of by the numerous frie and useful citizen. Though Judge Fair feeble health for



JUDGE JOH

deed the warning wa the members of his o until a few days bef there seem to be an alarm. The immed Fain's death was irre of the heart. His clo of a man whose fail amid the cares and and who still derive tion from that source of death. of death. Surrounded by th of his household, his preparing to take
Judge Fain came to

years ago from his state of Tennessee. dridge, Jefferson co July, 1830. At the ti fore, he was sixty-fi Though never a stitution, Judge Fai to oserve the rules a prudent regard for which he acquired ex ed to attain a ripe himself useful to For several years Fain conducted a l lishment in this city

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he negro dying s FUNERAL

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eret orders. INSTAN for all afflicte TORTU

SKIN D in a Si Applic

Mr. Stuart's Sermon.

STRONG STATEMENTS

Which Nervous People Should Read.

STRONG NERVES

Which Everybody Can Secure.

that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are a proved and sure specific for all nerv-

ous troubles, a systematic tonic of the highest value, a true invigorant of nerves,

for all the vital functions.

The prescription upon which the Tablets are compounded was from the best thought of the greatest nerve specialist of the age.

They are beautiful.

Of the latest patterns.

COLORS YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN BEFORE

SPRING SHOES

PEERLESS

The Miller

DWORTH SHOW

out exaggeration the statement is made

Tablets

1 HRONG

00 weekly papers 2,000 dailies," said of New York, yess occurred in the in the past fifteen the making of the all these avail ther furnished by ssociations." the officials of the tion.

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nston, attorney gen-as at the Kimball yes-his way home from he had been to argue a

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He was the exhibitor

C. Dodge, of Denver. t the Aragon yesterday. of the family of Phila-

of Texas, was at the

lady well known in New th and J. A. Becher, of

at the Kimball. ed in the music trade.

Goodwin, New Orleans; w York; Mrs. I. and Miss York; D. L. Wedenfeller, d Mrs. L. C. Mandeville, l. N. Durham, Greenville, Statesville, N. C.; W. H.

n the Kimball's register George A. Olney, New rick, Indianapolis; L. H. e, and George Bancroft,

PLAIN TODAY.

Why His Gun Was Dis-n Butler Street. n Butler Street.
who was arrested at midjust after firing his bigtreet, will appear in the
fternoon and explain why
peace. He is charged
frearms in the city.
Duke claimed to be a
shal. It appears that he
sville, and that he is in
r in moonshine cases in in moonshine cases in He was released from yesterday at the request officials of the marshal's

lling tale of his exp reet when arrested after gun. He said that a had attacked him and

ke, of the Duke Manu-ny, wants it understood he who fired a pistol on by, wants it understood he who fired a pistol on e Duke who was arrested declined to give his first ted, but yesterday he said

BE KILLED.

Mule Nearly Dead at olice Station.

at fell to the street nearr from hunger and negis being cared for at the
nile his owner serves his
ty-five days in the city
lity to animals. The anirty of a negro dray-man
ho was arrested by Offihen the animal's strength
ur street, causing him to
ent half dead. The mule
d not been fed and cared
and was unfit to pull a
the poor mule was barely
Connolly may order it
morning. It has been fed
ut the condition of the
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are. ice Station.

ING THE CHARGE.

on the Charge of Ar Yesterday.

negro about forty-eight
the county jail, charged
erday Detective Crim, of
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touse out in the country.
Is sworn out before Judys
the negro will be given a
ng before the judge next
the negro is charged
exidence and will be tried
mmitted by the justice. JUDGE FAIN DEAD.

His Death Occurred Rather Suddenly Yesterday Afternoon

BRIFF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE

The Funeral Services Will Occur at the Central Presbyterian Church Tomorrow Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Judge John N. Fain, the county school commissioner and one of the oldest residents of Atlanta, died peacefully at his home, 118 South Forsyth street, in this city.

This sad announcement will be read with

mingled emotions of surprise and sorrow by the numerous friends of this respected and useful citizen. Though Judge Fain had been in rather

teeble health for several months no one



uspected that death was so near. Indeed the warning was a short one even to the members of his own household and not until a few days before the end came did there seem to be any grounds for serious alarm. The immediate cause of Judge Fain's death was irregularity in the action of the heart. His closing hours were those of a man whose faith had never faltered amid the cares and veations of a long life and who still derived an abiding consolation from that source in the supreme hour

of his household, he closed his eyes as ff preparing to take a long sleep.

Judge Fain came to Atlanta a number of years ago from his boyhood's home in the state of Tennessee. He was born in Dandridge, Jefferson county, Tennessee, in July, 1830. At the time of his death, there-

fore, he was sixty-five years of age. Though never a man of vigorous con-stitution, Judge Fain was always careful to oserve the rules of health and with a prudent regard for those simple maxims which he acquired early in life, he managed to attain a ripe old age and to make himself useful to his fellow men.

For several years after the w r Judge Fain conducted a large mercantile estab-lishment in this city, having for a partner Mr. A. P. Stewart, the present tax collector of Fulton county, and doing business under the firm name of Stewart & Fain. This partnership was dissolved about fif-teen years ago. Judge Fain was subse-quently effected county school commis-sioner, while Mr. Stewart was called by the suffrages of his fellow citizens to the office of tax collector of Fulton county.

Judge Fain presided over the county

school system for twelve years. Conscientious and thorough in the performance of his duties he succeeded in building up, with limited means at his disposal, a splend.d county school system.

Judge Fain has had his office for several

years on the top floor of the courthouse extension, while the office of Mr. Stewart has been on the ground floor.

A wife and two daughters survive Judge
Fain. His daughters are, Mrs. Dr. C. Z. Crist and Miss Maria Fain. About three young man, who had just

entered the legal profession, having deliver ed his maiden speech at the bar only a few days before. The death of his brilliant closely followed by that of one of his favorite daughters, was a serious blow to him and one from which he never entirerecovered.

Judge Fain was for many years a leading officer in the Central Presbyterian church and also one of the most active workers in the Sabbath school. The arrangements but the services will likely be held from the nurch tomorrow afternoon.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

A Negro Carried to the Institution

Barely Alive Yesterday. Charles Rogers, a negro servant who has been employed at the Glenmore boarding house on Walton street, died at the Grady hospital last night. He was hauled to the institution two hours before his death in a low condition. For some time the negro's health was poor, and yesterday afternoon those at the place decided to have him removed to the hospital, where he could be attended to properly. But it was too late, the negro dying shortly after reaching the

FUNERAL OF MR. COOPER.

The Well-Known Policeman's Body Buried at Westview Yesterday.

The remains of Mr. W. G. Cooper, the well-known policeman who died at his residence, 120 Walker street, Wednesday afternoon, were interred at Westview yesterday afternoon. Funeral services were held in the Central Baptist church. The mem-bers of the police foorce assembled at the Police station and marched to the late residence of their brother officer. They accompanied the body to the church and a detail selected by Chief Connolly went to cemetery with the funeral party. The rial was witnessed by a large number of the friends of the dead man. He was a well-known Mason and member of other ecret orders.

INSTANT RELIEF for all

afflicted with TORTURING SKIN DISEASES

> in a Single Application of

BLUE AND GRAY.

A Grand Reunion at the Nation's Capital.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 13.—(Special.)—
The old Philadelphia brigade, remembered and honored throughout the south as the first union veteran organization to inaugurate a reunion of the blue and gray—the Philadelphia brigade and Pickett's division, and Cattyrburg, July 2, and 4, 1857—has Philadelphia brigade and Pickett's division, at Gettysburg July, 2, 3 and 4, 1887—has about completed its programme for the dedication of its \$15,000 granite monument at Antietam, September 17th next, and its great reunion of the blue and gray at Washington on September 16th

The programme as adopted by the Brigade Association is as follows: Reunion of comrades of the Army of the Potomac and

comrades of the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia at Washington, September 16th, beginning at 2 o'clock, p. m. in some leading church or convention hall. "Welcome to the Nation's Capital," by President Cleveland. "The North," by Colonel Charles Emory Smith, of The Philadelphia Press. "The South," by General William A. Hemphill, of The Atlanta Constitution. "A United People," by Archbishop P. J. Ryan, one of the most eloquent prelates of the United States "The Army of the Potomac," by Colonel Alexander K. McClure, of The Philadelphia Times. "The Army of Northern Virginia," by General William R. Aylett. of Virginia.

A National Reunion Campfire.

Beginning at 7:30 o'clock in the evening there will be a reunion campfire at which Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, will speak for "Pennsylvania and Gettysburg; Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, for "Mary land and Antietam;" Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia, for "Philadelphia and Her Brigade;" Mayor Hooper, of Baltimore, for

Southern Hospitality.' There will be music, instrumental and vocal, probably by the Marine band and ome of the most noted singing societies

It is the desire of the Philadelphia Brigade, which makes the event of the dedica-tion of its monument at Antietam on Sep-tember 17th the occasion of the grand remion, that every camp of confederate veterans will be represented both at the re-union in Washington and at the dedication of their monument at Antietam.

The monument will be erected just north of the old Dunker church on a beautiful plot of ground of eleven acres, which the old brigade was compelled to purchase in order to secure a place for its monument. It will have a height of 75 feet and a weight of 220 tons, independent of the foundation on which the monument will

In the matter of inscriptions the old brigade adheres to its policy of telling its story without giving offense to any. Around the four sides of the base just below the die are these words: "Second brigade, Second division, Second Corps, Army of the Potomac." The letters will be about eighteen inches in length and will be raised instead of cut letters. The die will be a solid piece of granite highly polished, six feet in width and six feet, six inches in height. On the front the inscription will read: "The Philidelphia

Loss, 545 men."

On the face of the die to the right will on the race of the die to the right will be the words: "The Philadelphia Brigade enlisted in 1861 under the first call for 300,000 volunteers." On the third face to the right will be the words: "The Philadelphia Brigade was composed of the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second and One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania regiments, volunteer infantry."

Brigade fought here September 17th, 1862.

Sixth Pennsylvania regiments, volunteer infantry."
On the fourth face will be these words: "The Philadelphia Brigade took part in all the operations, skirmishes and battles of the Army of the Potomac from Bail's Bluff to Appomattox. Loss, 3,499 men."
The dedication eeremonies will begin at 1 o'clock on Thursday, September 17th. A regiment of United States infantry, a battalion of marines and a battery of United States artillery will be present. The brigade of the national guard of Maryland and probably a brigade of Pennsylvania's national guard will be present and take part in the ceremonies.

From reports already received and from the deep interest taken in this national reunion, it is confidently believed that twenty thousand veterans of the blue and gray will be present.

THE BAND PLAYED ON.

Captain Jennings Decides a Knotty Problem.

Captain Henry Jennings, of the police de partment, in charge of the evening watch, had a problem to solve last night. As usual, he met the situation in his careful, calm manner and solved it instantly. He was called upon to stop a dance on Smith street on complaint that it disturbed the mourners over a dead man next door. The captain declined to interfere with the fes-

The dance was in progress at the residence of a well-known citizen. The corpse was that of a negro man next door. A number of young people gathered at the residence of the citizen and were enjoying themselves dancing and playing about the place. A number of mourners gathered at the house of the negro and during the evening the darkeys decided that it was improper for a dance to progress so close to the dead man.

About 11 o'clock one of the negroes went to a télephone in the vicinity and called up the police station. He told his tale of woe and wanted the police to go out and stop the dancers. Officer Tyson received the message and he referred the case to Captain Jennings. The latter said that he could not interfere in such a case unless the dancers disturbed the neighborhood by unusual conduct. The dance went on. dence of a well-known citizen. The corpse

sho has boarding 6 Grady 10 the house of the negro and during the string of the house of the negro and during the string of the house of the negro and during the house of the negro and the negro seems of the dealers. Officer Tyson received the neighborhood by the seems of the programme of the negro and stort the dancers. Officer Tyson received the message and he referred the case to Capting the dancers. Officer Tyson received the message and he referred the case to Capting the dancers. Officer Tyson received the message and he referred the case to Capting the dancers. Officer Tyson received the message and he referred the case unless the dancers disturbed the neighborhood by unusual conduct. The dance went on.

HUMOR AND MUSIC.

Body lay.

Presbyterian Church Next Week.

Committee No. 9 of the First Fresty treat church will give a literary and miscal feast in the basement of the church next Thursday evening. He had the committee the repair the repai

Sam Jones Still Draws Large Congregations.

AND MANY ARE TURNED AWAY

Mr. Jones Preached at Night and Mr. Stuart in the Afternoon-A Sermon to Negroes Tonight.

10:30 a. m.-Trinity church, by Mr. 3 p. m .- Children's Meeting at the tabernacle by Mr. Stuart. 8 p. m -Sam Jones will preach to

the colored people.

Sam Jones began the service by announcng that he would preach to the colored people tonight. He said that he was a good negro preacher after his sort. He liked the olored man. He believed he was a better citizen than much of the imported stuff they had up north. He desired the white people to encourage their colored servants

He took for his text: "For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared unto all men, teaching them that denying ungodliness and worldly lusts they should live soberly and righteously in this present

"Thank God," said he, "for the term grace." It means that something that comes to men through the cross of Chirst. We cannot estimate it. We may understand how to determine the value of anything we buy in the market, but we can never ompute the value of this free gift of God From the day Christ came into this world this grace has been bringing mercy, peace and salvation to men. The text does not say the grace that brings happiness, or health, or exemption from evil, but better than this; it says the grace of God

that bringeth salvation.
"And it brings it to all men—the black, the yellow, the white. We know that in some creeds this grace is limited to a definite number, predetermined from the foundation of the world. I wouldn't have an almanac that had that in it. The fellow n hell that never had a chance to get to leaven would put out the fires and lower the temperature to 70 degress in ten mi utes after he got there. If you get to hell t will be because you would not shun it, and not because you were predestined to

go there.
"That little fellow says in God's own time He'll save me, and if He ain't going to save me, He ain't. God bless you; you haven't got sense enough to be out by yourself. If I were a woman and had a husband that was silly enough to talk that way I'd tie a ribbon around his neck and go around with him. I wouldn't trust that kind of a poodle dog out by himself.

and go around with him. I wouldn't trust that kind of a poodle dog out by himself.

"The text does not say saving us, but teaching us that denying unrighteousness we must live soberly and righteously in this present world.

"It teaches us that we must quit doing wrong and go to doing right. Christianity may be defined to be negative goodness. It is the saying I won't do wrong and I will do right. There is no power in a Christians life until it embraces both the negative and the positive elements. The blacksmith with the hammer and anvil has the positive opposite. When the positive hammer is the positive power; the anvil is the negative opposite. When the positive hammer falls on the iron resting on the negative opposite. When the positive hammer falls on the iron resting on the negative opposite. When the positive hore anvil then the sparks fly.

"Whitfield met 20,000 miners before sump on the commons, and with the positive force of his mighty soul moved the perishing thousands under the hammer of the gospel. But, oh, my! How many negative little fellows there are these days! They say: 'I don't do anything wrong.' If not doing anything wrong is religion, then that post over there is the best Christian in town.

"There were two kinds of fellows I used to have to deal with when I was a pasture—you know why they call some preachers pastures, it is because they are so green—one kind was old Brother Goodygoody and old Sister Goodygoody and all the rest of the little Goodygoodies. Another class was the fellows that would get drunk occasionally, but would sober up and come back and work and pray like fighting fire. I had reather deal with this last kind of

twenty thousand veterans of the blue and gray will be present.

A general invitation is extended to all confederate veterans and to the people of the south generally to be present, and an official invitation will be extended through General Gordon at the annual meeting of confederate veterans at Richmond, June 30th, which will be handed to General Gordon by a committee of the Philadelphia brigade.

The platform of the old Philadelphia Brigade is one flag, one people, one country.

The platform of the old Philadelphia Brigade is one flag, one people, one country.

The platform of the old Philadelphia Brigade is one flag, one people, one country. "I like a fellow planted on the proposition, I won't do wrong,' Many people do wrong to make money. It is not a question of money but a question of character. If I owned every storehouse in this town I would let the last one of them go empty rather than rent them for the sale of whisky. Some of you cattle are doing this thing for revenue. If by any mischance you should get to heaven you would dig up the streets of the New Jerusalem to chip off the gold. Even a goat has passed upon one proposition and that is that his nose shall not go to the ground, and ten men can't put it there. It will not take much to put the noses of some folks about here in the dirt. 'Where is the man in Atlanta that you cannot buy, bribe or scare? Such a man is not for sale. I like Atlanta but I ke heaven better because I can stay there longer. The road there is high, sl.ck and slippery, but I would not lower the grade. Get there, brother, if you have to go bareheaded, barefooted and coatless.

"The devil can buy you for a membership in the Capital City Club. He can buy you for a \$3 cut glass bowl put up to be raffled for at some gambling concern. He can buy you so cheap that when he pulls you into hell he will say: 'Shucks, I paid too much for this.' Oh for a Christianity that makes a man out of the fellow that's got it.

"When the average fellow moves to At-

there is one, and and if there is none I am as well off as you are."

The sermon was concluded with a fine peroration, and the vast audience was dismissed with the benediction.

The Kindergarten Association to Widen Its Scope.

MR. BARCLAY TALKS OF IT

Tells of the Wonderful Growth It Has Made Here and in Other Cities Throughout the Country.

The Atlanta Free Kindergarten Association is branching out. The central school situated in the Healy brick building, on Marietta street, is crowded with children and the enthusiasm and interest of the children run high.

Mr. Stuart's Sermon.

Rev. George Stuart preached one of his most earnest sermons yesterday at 2 o'clock in the tabernacle. His pathos was effective in moving the audience to tears, and his plain, practical, home truths went straight to many hearts.

His text was from the 100th Psalm: "Serve the Lord with gladness."

"I do not believe," said he, "that one in a hundred knows what serving the Lord means. Serving the Lord is not praying in secret, it is not singleg psalms, it is not reading the Bible, it is not going to prayer meeting and to church. People may do all these things and not serve the Lord.

"To illustrate my meaning, I have a man hired as a servant. I tell him I want him to do six things. I want you to eat three square meals a day. I want you to drink water enough to quench your thirst. I want you to go to bed early and rise early. I want you to plow, to sow, and to reap. I go away and when I return I inquire of him, 'Have you eaten three square meals cach day? Have you drank as much water as you needed? Have you gone to bed early and got up soon? 'Oh, yes,' he replies, 'I have done all this.' Well,' I inquire again, 'have you plowed and sowed and reaped?' 'Oh, no,' he replies, 'I have not.' Would you consider that man a faithful servant? He has eaten and drank and slept, but he hasn't done a lick of work. Now, people who simply sing and pray and go to church and never do any other work for God are like that servant.

"There are two ways in which you can serve God and only two ways. These two Mrs. Cutten is ably assisted at this school by Misses Bellingrath and Coulter, and a grand work is being done. It is the plan of the association to establish one of these schools in every ward n the city and put them in charge of thoroughly trained teachers. The association is now at work pushing its plans for es-

tablishing these ward schools. Mr. John F. Barclay is an enthusiastic worker in behalf of the kindergarten. He was the first Atlantian to give it aid and he is doing everything in his power to broaden its usefulness and influence.

lick of work. New, people who simply sing and pray and go to church and never do any other work for God are like that servant.

"There are two ways in which you can serve God and only two ways. These two ways are helping saints and saving sinners. People sing 'There is rest for the weary' who never did a day's work for God in their lives. They don't need rest. You ought not to be content unless you save many souls during this meeting. When you go to the judgment you must stand upon what you have done.

"People not only lose the service who are not Christians, but they lose the gladness of religion. I like to see a happy servant. Joy is one of the first fruits of the spirit. The Epworth League that met at Chattanooga last year was a happy band. When they went singing up Lookout mountain for the sunrise prayer meeting it was a grand sight. A saloon keeper of Chattanooga saw them and decided to go along and see what all that Joy meant. In the service the heart of the saloon keeper was touched, and he said: 'I would give the world if I could be as happy as these people.' The sweet influences there begun resulted 'n his conversion and he has given up his saloon and is today a happy man in Christ.

"Many people have faith, but not perfect trust. The little child asleep in its father's arms while the boat rides the waves is an example of perfect trust. The father who trusts to the boat is an example of faith. We reed that perfect trust which will make us feel like the everlasting arms were above us and trust to those arms for safety.

"Said a young lady to Dr. Cook: The Bible is false and I have no God, Here is a telegram saying that my brother is dead and died an infidel. Mother and Sather prayed for him all their lives and they both died saying he would be saved. "If wha' you say is true he did not die an infidel, said the sister. 'God is faithful and the Bible is true.'

"Uned to get discouraged. Until three years ago I did not know how to be happy. I worried about late trains and bad weather and other things I cou "For some time I have been very much nterested in the subject of kindergarten work," said Mr. Barclay yesterday, "and he more I investigate it the more thoroughly am I convinced that not in the history of this city has there ever been anything undertaken which promised such grand results as will follow the thoroug organization of a free kindergarten asso-ciation. Until very recently I had very limited ideas as to the real objects and scope of this work. Desiring to know mor about it, I addressed letters to prominent persons in cities where these schools had een in operation for some years, and the

replies received were a revelation to me. I was astenished at the results which have been aatained. "I feel sure that if the citizens of Atlanta realized the great importance of this work and the benefits which the rising generation will receive from it, instead of there being one school struggling for ex-istence, they should be found in every section of the city, and every citizen would deem it an honor to be a membe of the Atlanta Free Kindergarten Association. But people naturally want to be fully informed before they will take hold of anything new and while many of our people are well acquainted with this branch of educational work, there are thousands of others who know absolutely nothing, and many have very erroneous ideas about it. For the information of these I wish to give some extracts from the replies I have received to the letters I have written. Dr. W. F. Harris, United

plies I have received to the letters I have written. Dr. W. F. Harris, United States commissioner of education, says:

"The kindergarten constantly gains ground in the United States as well as Furope. In 1892 an inquiry sent out from the bureau of education obtained information of the existence of 2,000 private kindergartens and 459 public kindergartens.

"The 459 public kindergartens reported 333 teachers and 31,659 pupils enrolled during the year. The returns show a total of nearly 2,500 kindergartens, with an enrollment of 65,256 pupils in the 1,811 that reported in 1893.

"The advent of the kindergarten in the educational system of this country has more significance than the above statistics would indicate, for the kindergarten brings with it a new leaven, so to speak, that is destined to leaven the whole lump. It inlinspires its teachers with the true missionary spirit to devote themselves to the work of unfolding the self-activity of humanity in its feeblest and most rudimentary stage of growth. In proportion to the maturity of the human being, he manifests the power of self-help. The teacher of advanced pupils does not stand in the need of such refinements of method to secure profitable industry in his classes, it is the teacher of feeble-manifed adults, or of very young children, that must have what the Germans call a 'developing method.' A correct method is very important even in higher education; it is indispensable in primary education.

"The kindergarten work is a question of the propertion of the content of the c

primary education.

"The k.ndergarten work is a question of political economy, and is the greatest system of education ever devised by the mind re Pa and in the face burg, Pa., and in the face of open opposi-tion from many, and discouragements of all kinds, started a school with only two little waifs from the streets. Very soon, as the school grew, the people began to realize what it was and the result was when Mrs. Cutten left there for Atlanta

The prescription upon which the Tablets are compounded was from the best thought of the greatest nerve specialist of the age, decided upon only after years of research and experiment and guaranteed to be the best human skill could devise.

In addition to the medicinal properties of the wonderful west African Kola nut are ingredients which for many years have given the best results—but there is not an atom of narcotics or oplates in the remedy and absolute freedom from evil or secondary effects is guaranteed. The remedy cures and leaves the system healthy, well toned and vigorous.

The tabular form is, by every one, acknowledged to be the best, as it is the most modern. The strength of the medical ingredients is not lost by evaporation or precipitation; the proper dose can be carried in the vest pocket without inconvenience, the Tablet, being sugar-coated, can be swallowed without effort.

No remedy ever received such indorsements and from such high quarters as has Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets. Those indorsements are published, from time to time, in the daily press of the United States and are given exactly as they are received at the home office.

If you suffer from nervous debility, sleeplessness, restlessness, lassitude, nervous dyspepsia, undue fatigue, impaired vigor of mind or body, Kola Nervine Tablets will cure you as they have cured thousands of men, women and children similarly afflicted.

Fifty cents and \$1 per box (one month's treatment.) See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., LaCrosse Wis., and Boston, Mass. there were twelve schools and a strong association composed of the best people of the place. A letter just received from the secretary of that association says: 'We opened the first kindergarten in one of the most crowded districts of our city. Here the directors and members of our central board of education were taken by the ladies of the association to visit; as a result they appropriated last year \$5,000, and this year, beginning with February, \$10,000 for kindergarten purposes, paying us \$1,000 monthly. We have some of the very best people in the city and fine workers in the association, and have gained the confidence of the school coard to such an extent that they furnish this money, giving the control to the association. This keeps the election of teachers out of polf-

tics and as a result we have fine teacher elected by the association.' "There are three women in Pittsburg who give each \$1,200 yearly to the associa

"The school here was started last July and kept open for two months; then, after an intermission of three months, was re opened in December. The school is now located in the Healy block, on Marietta street, opposite the Atlanta cotton factory. The names of some forty little ones have been enrolled, and every day from 9 to 12 o'clock, Mrs. Cutten, assisted by Miss Bellingrath and Miss Coulter, is engaged in training these future men and women of our city in those things which will make their lives purer and better, and preparing them to fill their places as good and true citizens. The school is always open to visitors and they will always receive a cordial welcome. No one can visit this school and not be impressed with the great importance of the work. With a united effort on the part of our citizens and at a very small outlay of mony compared to the results that will follow. Atlanta can of our city in those things which will make to the results that will follow, Atlanta can soon have an association second to none in the country. With free kindergartens established in all our cities and towns, and the neglected ones brought under their influence, it would not be long before there would be no necessity for juvenile reforma-tories, as there would be no criminals.

"It requires but a small outlay for one to become a member of this association, and when I realize that one \$5 subscription will furnish the supplies for a child through a course of three years, I wonder that every good citizen doesn't connect himself with this great movement."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

GOES IN FOR LIFE.

Motion for New Trial for John Carroll Denied.

FORMER DECISION SUSTAINED

Jackson Hotel Case an Issue Before Judge Candler-What Was Done Yesterday. John Carroll, charged with killing the

woman he loved, will spend the rest of his natural life in the penitentiary. At 5 o'clock vesterday afternoon an order was passe by Judge Candler refusing the application for a new trial and sustaining the original charge by the late Judge Clark. A strong fight was made in chambers yes

terday morning for a new hearing. It was claimed that new evidence had been discovered to warrant another trial; that at the first trial evidence was admitted that was hot legal, and that Judge Clark erred in failing to charge the jury on justifiable

Judge Candler, who held that the evidence introduced at the original trial was all ad-missible, and that although there was no specific charge of justifiable homicide, it was nade in substance, in spite of the fact that there was no written request for it.

It was upon the dying statement of the woman he murdered that Carroll was convicted. He had known her for many years. Maggie Donahoo, the woman killed, occu-pied rooms in a Decatur street tenement house, where the man called regularly. One night the other occupants of the place heard a loud noise in the hall, a piercing scream and the heavy fall of a body.

They rushed out and Maggie Donahoo

was weltering in her own blood. Carroll had disappeared. In a few moments Officer Jennings arrived. In the throes of death the woman informed him that John Carroll was her murderer; that he had quarreled with her and shot her down in jealous rage.

The man was caught some distance from the city. He gave two accounts of the deed. At first he declared that he shot the woman, but that it was merely an accident. Several days later he said that he and the woman were standing in the hallway, when they were suddenly attacked by some unknown party, who began to fire on them. He returned the fire and in some way the woman was shot. Jennings arrived. In the throes of death the

The Sheriff To Sell.

The Sheriff To Sell.

According to order of Judge Candler, which was passed yesterday morning, the furniture of the Hotel Jackson will be sold and the proceeds turned over to the sheriff, who will keep the money until a final decision regarding the assets of the estate.

Another feature of the case was the injunction filed by the attorneys representing the estate against the Brunswick-Balke-oCliender Company, which had taken trover action for the bar fixtures. No decision was rendered in this case by Judge Candler and the matter will go over for some days. In the meantime Sheriff Barnes has charge of the hotel.

Bar Meeting Vestardey

Bar Meeting Yesterday. The members of the Atlanta bar assembled at the courthouse yesterday afternoon. The court calendar for next week was fixed and several applications for leave of absence were granted.

Mr. Eugene Manston has gone to Albany, N. Y., to perfect himself in the photo en-graving business. He has been connected with the Atlanta Engraving Company for a

WE SELL

GORHAM.

STERLING SILVER

Of all Leading Manufacturers and have the largest variety of New,

WEDDING PRESENTS ... EVER SHOWN IN ATLANTA...

WE SELL THE WARES OF

WHITING.

REED & BARTON. And other Well Known Manufacturers of Solid Silver.

BUY NEW, STYLISH, REPUTABLE GOODS FROM A RELIABLE FIRM. MAIER & BERKELE.

of man." "Inree years ago Mrs. Cutten, the lady who has been laboring so earnestly to get the assiciation formed here, went to Pitts-

Our Custom Tailoring has reached the highest state of perfection. It's the one particular department of the store that will charm all extra fastidious dressers.

The new Suitings and Trouserings for Spring are ready. Elegant weaves, beautiful colorings, swell patterns. The stock is composed almost exclusively of imported fabrics-rich stuffs that are in vogue in Paris, London and New York.

Many Suits have already been ordered. We suggest that you let our cutter-Mr. Robert Sharpe-take your measure before the great Easter rush is on.

Neckwear Hats

to \$2.50.

Furnishings The Spring styles are varied, natty and effective. In Neckwear we show all the recherche novelties. Four-in-Hands, De Joinvilles, Cobb Ties,

silks-Printed Warps, Persians, Dresdens, Ombres, Crepe d' Chine, Peau d' Soi, Brocaded Satin Duchesse and Iridescent Taffetas in Glace and Chameleon effects. -----It would be pretty madness to attempt a description of

our Colored Bosom Shirts-hundreds of designs-\$1.00

Fancy Shirts Bows and Tecks in the popular

OFF Spring Suits are daily arriving.
Huge cases full of things the young men will soon be donning. In the meantime we want to be rid of the balance of our heavier weights. To do it we offer them to you at one-third less than original

prices. Alterations made free of cost.

EISEMAN BROS.

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET. NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.

COTTON OYERSOLD.

Cotton Closed 3 to 4 Points Higher Due to That Factor.

RANGE WAS ONLY MODERATE

Heavy Liquidation in Wheat Closed Prices Weak and at the Lowest of the Day.

New York, March 13 .- Speculation at the rtock exchange was quiet today. Total sales were only 173,733. General Electric was the feature of the day at the opening, 60,000 shares changing hands right at the state at 28%@33%. The final sales yesterday were at 27%. The jump in the stock was the result of the announcement of the settle ment of the differences between the company and the Westinghouse, which includes an interchange of patents to a certain extent, and a division of the receipts. After the early rise the stock receded to 37.6374, Pacific Mail was also a strong feature in the early trading, and advanced to 27%. It was announced that the overdue Rio de Ja-neiro had arrived at Honolulu and this strengthened the stock. Later on there was a reaction to 26, but a recovery to 27 followed. The railway list did not respond to the advance in General Electric and Pacific Mail and ruled weak. London was a moderate seller. Cable advices had it that the foreigners were disposed to sell because of the senate debate on the Cuban question.

The currency plank adopted by the Ohio republicans, it was also said, was unfavorable to certain European holders of American securities. It should be said, however, that the offerings by foreign houses on the whole were insignificant. In the afternoon dealings Tobacco was the special card and advanced 3 per cent to \$2. Speculation closed firm in tone. Net changes show de clines of \4@\% per cent in the railway issues, and gains of \4@2 per cent in the industrials. Sugar lost % per cent. Bonds were lower, Transactions footed

Treasury balances: Coin, \$125,633,394; cur-Money on call, easy at 3@31/2; last loan at

ng offered at 3; prime mercantile Bar silver 68%c.

Sterling exchange, easier with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.86%@\$4.87 for 60 days, and \$4.87%@\$4.88 for demand; posted rates, \$4.871/4@\$4.881/2; commercial bills, \$4.85 Government bonds steady.

State bonds firm. Railroad bonds easier. Silver at the board was strong. London, March 13.—Bar silver, 31 9-16d. Gonsols, 109% for money and 109 13-16d for

the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs 871/2 centimes for the ac

The following are cl	osing	bids:	
Am'n Cotton Oil de. pref	14% 61%	Mobile & Ohio Nash., Chat. & St. L. U.S. Cordage do. pref. N. J. Central N. Y. Central N. Y. Central	1 10 9
Canada Pac	53	Norfolk & Western Northern Pac	
Ches. & Ohio	16%	do. pref	1
Chic. & Alton	155	Northwestern	10
C., B. & Q	77	do. pref	14
Chicago Gas	6636	Pacific Mail	2
Del., Lack. & W	161%	Reading	1
Dis. & Cat. Feed	18	Rock Island	7
Erie	15	St. Paul	.7
do. pref		do. pref	12
Ills. Central	- 115 4	Silver Certificates T. C. I.	3
Lake Erie & West	19	do. pref	10
do. pref		Texas Pacific	
Lake Shore	147	Union Pacific	
Louis, & Nash	6256	Wabash, St. L. & P	13
Louis., N. A. & Chic.	934	do. pref	1
Manhattan Consol	103%	Western Union	- 8
Memphis & Char	15	Wheeling & L. Erie	1
Mich Central	115	do. pref	*
Missouri Pacific	23%		
Alabama Class A	TOPL	T's funded debt	

Alabama, Class A 1	108% Va. funded debt 6
do., Class B 1	
do., Class C 1	100 % do. coupon 11
	08 do. 28 9
N. C. 48 1	103 Southern Railway 31. P
N. C. 6s 1	122 do. common
Tenn. new set'm't 34.	87% do. preferred 3
Virginia 68, deferred.	51/2 S. C. 41/25 10
Co. I rust ree ts, S	6 AVI - Interest
Ex-dividend. tAs	sked 'Ex-interest

Early Morning Gossip.

New York, March 13 .- The suit of the attorney general of New Jersey against the American Tobacco Company will be March 23d. It is stated the opposi tion of the American Tobacco company has secured control of a cigarette ma-chine which promises to give very satisfactory results. The American company is understood to have placed on the market within a few days a brand of cigarettes to be sold much lower than its other products and low enough to compete with the St. Louis goods. President Coffin, of General Electric, said

last night: "The draft of an agreement has been approved by the directors of both companies. If the contract is binding it is practically a working agreement for life. Certain details are arranged and may take two or three weeks. It is possible that we may not begin operations under the agreement until June 1st. The arrange-ment has been under consideration for

London sold St. Paul, about 1,000 or 1,500.

The stock market has been full of sell-ing orders this morning at limits near the opening prices. Foreign houses would have sold freely if the market had shown more strength. The presence of these selling orders brought traders offerings.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, March 13.-New York News Bureau: The stock market was mainly a reflection of manipulations in a few sp The railway list was inclined to weak-

ness, owing to the disappointing cables from London and the renewed depression The discussion on the Cuban question

in the senate also had a disquieting influ-ence. In the absence of heavy selling pressure the declines in railway shares

were generally less than 1 per cent.

The industrial group was heavy and dull, except for American Tobacco, which fluctuated violently over a range of more than 2 per cent, the early weakness being succeeded by improvement in the circular by improvement in the circulation of unfounded rumors.

General Electric opened up over 2 per cent, but lost practically all of the ad-

The market closed unsettled and irregular without significance, owing to its highly professional character.

DESCRIPTION	Opening.	Highest	Lowes	Today's Closing bil	Yesterday's
Delaware & Lack	161%	16134	16136	16136	161
Northwestern.	10001	10354		163%	1035
Tenn. Coal and Iron	30%	303,	30%	303	30.5
Southern Railway	94		93	250	95
New York & N. E		100		40	40
Lake Shore		******		147	147
Western Union		********		85%	853
THE PERSON OF TH	23.4	2334	233	28%	234
Union Pacific Dist.& Cattle Feed Co	73	734	714	750	75
Atchison	18	18%	17%	18	173
Reading	*******			16	16
Louisville & Nash		12	114	1134	124
North. Pacific pref		52 %	5250	5242	534
St. Paul.	161	161/2	17.2	15%	163
Rock Island	771/2	7716		- 17%	773
Chicago Gas	66%	74	711/2	7436	7.2
Chte., Bur. & Quiney	78	4.63	663	6632	663
Am'n Sugar Retinery	117	117	7734	7736	78
Pirte			116	11636	1163
Am n Cotton Off	1.421	15%		15	155
General Electric	3949		16 4	16	165
CALL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	1 4149	09 4	3714	37%	374

Second-Hand School Books At reduced prices at John M. Miller's LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

A TORREST OF SELECTION			
The following are	hid an	a neltatoup Leska I	
		CITY BONDS.	
Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	1154	Augusta7s, L. D113 Macon 6s	11
Ga. 78, 1896 100 Savannah 54 109 Atlanta 84, 1902. 116 Atlanta 78, 1904. 115 Atlanta 78, 1809. 106 Atlanta 64, L. D 113 Atlanta 68, S. D 100 Atlanta 55, L. D 109 Atlanta 54, L. D 109 Atlanta 54, S 102	110	South Car. 44gs. 105 Newnanss L. D. 100 Chattanooga 5s, 1921	11
	ILROA	D RONDS.	
Georgia 64, 1897, 100 Georgia 64, 1810, 108 Georgia 68, 1822, 111 Ga. Pac. 181, 114 S. A. & M c'l'Is 64	115	CC. & A. 1st. 5s 1909	10

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

BAILBOAD STOCKS.

915 93 A. & W. P. 180 do. deben 100

THE COTTON MARKET.

The following to or state near of the receipt ship Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta-Firm, middling 6 15-16c. Liverpool-Easier, middling 4 %d. New Orleans-Steady, middling 7%.

1	RECE	IPIS	SHIP	M TS	STOCKS.	
la principal	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895
Baturday	101	179	100	1500	12748	1321
Menday	218	264	671	1430	12290	1202
Tuesday	84	205		1100	12374	1112
Wednesday	47	202	100	200	12321	1112
Chursday	24	47	50	650	1:295	10520
	174	199	75	618	12394	. 10110
Friday	174	199	75	615	12394	- 10
Total	643	1096	996	5528		

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

New York, March 13.-Prices pursued a lightly higher and very steady at the ad-ance. Early in the day there was a rise f 2 points in most months. Later this was of 2 points in most months. Later this was lost and a decline of 2 to 4 points secured. Then came a rally in which the lost ground was recovered and closing figures were 2 to 4 higher than last night. Liverpool was active, and receipts were light. Europe bought to some extent, prominent local interests bought for long account and there was a sharp demand from shorts this afternoon. The market was oversild and advanced easily, though speculation was moderate and fluctuations were correspondingly restricted. Spot sales in Liverpool were 12,000 bales. Futures there declined 4 points, closing quiet and steady. Interior receipts for the week were estimated at 24,000 to 25,000 bales this afternoon, against 26,000 to 25,000 this morning. Last week they were 33,357 and last year 52,755. Interior stocks are expected to lose 23,000 bales this week. New Orleans advanced 3 points. In Manchester yarns were dull and cloths firm. Liverpool sales for the week were 65,000 bales, of which 59,000 were American, against 63,600 last week, Including 57,000 American, against 1,148,000 last week, of which 962,000 were American and 1,834,600 last year, including 570,000 American, against 1,148,000 last week, of which 962,000 were American and 1,834,600 last year, including 1,607,000 American, against 1,148,000 last week, of which 962,000 were American and 1,834,600 last year, including 1,607,000 American, against 1,148,000 last week, of which 962,000 were American and 1,834,600 last year, including 1,607,000 American sold 25,000. Houston expects tomorrow 1,700 to 1,800, against 3,261 last year, now orleans sold 25,000. Houston expects tomorrow 1,700 to 1,800, against 3,261 last year. New Orleans expects 2,700 to 3,000, against 3,072 last week and 131,883 last year and 3,955 in 1894. Port receipts, 18,27, including "various," against 24,274 last week and 18,479 last year. Total for the week, 70,747, against 50,855 last week and 131,883 last year in the market, and rallies may be expected from time to time for this season alone, even if ost and a decline of 2 to 4 points secured Then came a rally in which the lost groun

The following is tas range of cotton futures (a Now

MONTEA	Opening	Highest	Lower.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's
March	7,30	7,43	7.30	7.42-44	7.36-38
A pril	7.35	7.44	7.35	7.42-43	7.39-40
May	7.46	7.51	7.43	7.50-51	7.47-48
June	7.50	7.54	7.46	7.53-54	7.50-51
July	7.54	7.57	7.49	7.57	7.53-54
August	7.53	7.57	7.48	7.56-57	7.32-51
September	7.30	7.81	7.29	7.83-34	7.30-3
October	7,21	7.23	7.18	7.24-28	7.19-2
November	7.18	7.19	7.14	7.19-20	7.18-1
Debeniber	7.20	7.21	7.16	7 21-22	7.18-2
January	7.44	7.27	7.24	7.26-28	7.23-2

Closed very steady; sales 166.400 bales.

	RECE	HPTS	EXPORTS.		STO	CKS.
	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
Saturday	5058	15145	58343	27091	735169	89: 061
Monday	9933	27597	12546	17.226	730076	90974
Tuesday	14508			10456	730565	931715
Wednesday	11715	23729		10161	738887	98641
Thursday	8232	18558		9032	732994	94066
Friday	18287	20379	27700	11435	713746	94594
Total	70737	131883	120194	82245		
The following						

1	New Orleans	155.8
	Mobile	191.79
1		670.3
1	Charleston	000 00
	Wilmington	200,20
	Wilmington	160,6
1	Norfolk	182,68
	Baltimore	37.6
	New York	86.5
	Boston	103.13
1		13.0
	Philadelphia	32.8
1	West Point	
1	Drungwick	138,70
1	Brunswick	66,7
1	Port Royal	63,13
1	Pensacola	9,43
-	Texas City	52,81
1	mate)	
4	Total 4.	571.45

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Same time last year . . . Showing a decrease of . Exports for the week. . . . Same time last year...... Showing an increase of... Same time last year... Stock at interior towns. Same time last year...
Showing an increase of.
Stock at L'verpool...
Same time last year...
Showing a decrease of.
American afloat for Great Britain.
Same time last year...
Showing an increase of.

year, 6,759,484 year before last and 5,847,667 for the same time in 1892. Crop brought into sight for the week, 85,693, against 125,664 for the seven days ended March 13th last year, 84,846 year before last, and 62,465 for the same time in 1893. Crop brought into sight for the first thirteen days of March, 156,541, against 239,517 last year, 142,876 year before last, and 122,724 for the same time in 1893.

Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding date last year, year before and in 1893, and not to the close

Hubbard, Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 13.—While the Liverpool market was lower today in answer to our decline of yesterday it was at no time as weak as the trade expected, and our market has therefore ruled practically around the closing prices. The decline yesterday increased the local short interest, which is in sympathy with the general feeling throughout the cotton belt. On the other hand the constant demand upon the small supplies prevents any marked decline until further information is received regarding the prospects of the new crop. It is freely admitted that trade is poor and speculation dormant, but these two factors have brought the decline from the high prices of the autumn and the question is whether they have not exerted the rinfluence. If they have not then the market will sell lower; if they have then prices are low enough. With the appearance of one of the leading houses of the trade as buyer the seilers withdraw, finding few offerings from outside sources and the close was stedy at the best prices of the day. There is no change in the temper of the trade, which still expects a lower market. Hubbard, Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 13.—(Special.)—The cotton market was active today, but the temper of the trading in the forenoon was hesitating and uncertain. May opened at about yesterday's closing prices, declined to 7.43, then ralled and became firm, especially in the last hour, upon heavy buying by the most prominent house in the exchange, and closed at 7.56@7.51 with the tone very steady. Many are predicting a recovery in Liverpool and higher market here, but the bears seem pretty confident of the safety of their position and would probably be free sellers upon any considerable rally.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, March 13.—Cotton advanced 2 points on most months, but reacted and declined 2 to 4 points, then recovered the loss and closed 2 to 4 points higher for the day with sales of 166,400 bales.

Today's features: Undoubtedly the recepts at the ports and the interior towns were very light, but the cotton traders as a rule are thinking more about the next crop than about this one; so that the receipts cut less of a figure in the speculation today than they would have done a month or two ago. Really the strongest feature of the market today was its oversold condition. This and this alone put up prices. Prices were qu'te irregular, see-sawing within a moderate range all day, but finally they closed very steady at slightly above the last figures of vesterday, but finally they closed very steady at slightly above the last figures of yester-

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, March 13—12:15 pm —Cotton spot de-mand good with prices easier; middling upiants 4%; sales 12:000 bales; American 11:200; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 9,000; American 8 8:00; up-lands low middling clause March and April delivery 4 16:43; April and May delivery 4 16:44; May and Junedelivery 4 14:43; Juseand duly delivery 4 13:44; July and August delivery 4 14:44, 4 13:44; August and September delivery 4 10:44; September and Oc-tober delivery —; October and November delivery 4 (6:44; November and tempter delivery 3 66-94; November and November delivery -; 100 66-94; November and becember delivery -; futuresopened quiet with demand moderate.

Weekly -- Sales 65,000; American 59,000; trade takings including direct from shipside, 74,000; actual export 4,6-00; import 89,000; American 76,000; stock 1,158,000; American 970,000; adoat 173,000; American 145,000.

American 140,000.

Liverrool, March 13—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low raidding clause March delivery 4 17-64, buyers; March and Aprit delivery 4 15-64, buyers; March and Aprit delivery 4 15-64, buyers; May and June delivery 4 13-64, buyers; June and July delivery 4 12-64, 4 13-64; July and August delivery 4 12-64, sellers; August and September delivery 4 9-64, sellers; September and October delivery 4, buyers; October and November delivery 3 58-64, buyers; November and December delivery 3 58-64, sellers; Selfers; future closed quiet and steady.

New York March 13—Cotton onlet; sales 245 balant

quiet and steady.

New York March 13—Cotton quiet; sales 245 bales;
middling uplands 7 11-16; middling gul7 15-16; nes
feeelpta none grows 2,963; stock 172,711.

Weekly—Net receipts 716; gross 18,614; exports
to Great Britain 13,714; to France 960; to continent
6,015; forwarded 3,070; sales 11,075; 40 spinners
2,538.

2,338.

Galveston, March 13—Cotton quiet; middling 7 9-16;
ner receipts 824 bales; gross 824; sales 280; stock
60,898; exports to Great Eritain 5,990.

Weekly — Net receipts 9,088; gross 9,088; sales
2,382; to spinners 146; exports to Great Britain
10 548; to continent 201; coastwise 5,922. Norfolk, March 13—Cottos steady: middling 7½; net receipts 2,005 lables: gross 2,001; sales 229; stock 31,620; experts coastwise 1,194. Weekly — Net receipts 6,604; gross 0,663; sales 2,860; exports to Great Britain 850; coastwise 6,706, 2.860; exports to Great Britain 850; coastwise 6.706, Baltimore, March 13—Cotton dull; middling 7%; metreceipts 732; bales; gross 1.418; sales none; stock 17.585; exports to Great Britain 650; to continent 1.557; coastwise 2.000. Weekly—Net receipts 732; gross 4.331; sales none; exports to Great Britain 650; to continent 1,557; coast-

Boston, March 13-Cotton steady: middling 7%; set receipts 218 bales; gross 218; sales none; steck Bone; exports to Great Britain 937.
Weekly—Net receipts 3 200; gross 16,000; sales none; exports to Great Britain 16,049.
Wilmington, March 13—Cotton steady; middling 7%; met receipts 306 bales; gross 306; hales none; stock 9,795; exports coastwise 44.
Weekly—Net receipts 1,335; gross 1,335; anies none; exports coastwise 544.
Philadelphia March 13—Cotton firm; middling 7 16-16; receipts 973 bales; gross 978; sales none; stock 10,140; exports to Great Britain 943; to continent 25.

week 19.3. Weekly—Net receipts 1.027; gross 1.052; exports to Great Britain 943; to continent 25. Great Britain 943; to continent 25.

Savannah, March 13.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 7-16; net receipts 1.003 bales; gross 1.003; sale: 12; stock 54.044; exports to continent 3.050; constwise 1.898.

Weekly—Net receipts 11.370; gross 11.370; sales 1.287; to spinners —; exports to continent 8,450; constwise 14.033. coastwise 14,033.

New Orleans, March 13—Cotton steady: middling 7%; net receipts 2,707 bales; gross 2,707; sales 2,000; stock 281,046; exporist 6 freat Britain 309; to France 782; to continent 3,910; coastwise 3,064.

Weekly—Net receipts 21,924; gross 23,505; sales 23,400; exports to Great Britain 17,419; to France 17,703; to continent 14,072; coastwise 7,401; sales to spinners—

to spinners —.

Mobile, March 13—Cotton quiet: middling 7 7-16;
met receipts 126 bales; gross 126; sales 300; steck
26,9-11; exports coastwise 800.
Weekly—Net receipts 1,996; gross 1,996; sales
1,050; exports coastwise 1,494. Memphis, March 13.-Cotton steady: middling 732: receipts 404bales; shipments 1,262; sales 2,600; stock 95,569.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,654; shipments 11,969; sales 13,550.

Augusta, March 13—Cotton firm; middling 7%; net eccipts 308 bales; shipments 785; sales 390; stock eekiy-Net receipts 1,867; shipments 3.957; sales Charleston, March 13 — Cotton steady; middling Charleston, March 13 — Cotton steady; middling 7%; ner receipts 340 bales; gross 340; sales none; stock 37,483.
Weekly — Net receipts 2,761; gross 2,761; sales 250; to spinners —; exports coastwise 971.
Houston. March 13—Cotton quiet: middling 7 9-16; net receipts 1,169 bales; shipments 1,097; sales 18; stock 17,853.
Weekly — Net receipts 7,005; shipments 8,038; sales 684.
Montgomery, March 13—Cotton, net receipts of the

sales 684.

Montgomery, March 13—Cotton, net receipts of the week 755 bales; shipments 1.704; sales 1.704; stock of 1896, 8,732; 1895, 4,171. of 1896, 8,732; 1895, 4,171.

Macon, March, 13—Cotton, net receipts of the week 149 bales; shipments 476; sales —; stock of 1896, 5,161; 1895, 4,507.

Columbus, March 31—Cotton, net receipts of the week 159 beles; shipments 672; sales 516; to spinners —; stock of 1896, 7,648; 1895, 10,193.

ners —; stock of 1895, 7,648; 1895, 10,193.
Nashville, March 13—Cotton, net receipts of the week 410 bales; shipments 22; sales 85; to spinners 63; stock of 1896, 1,005; 1895, 1,405.
Selma, March 13—Cotton, net receipts of the week 142 bales; shipments 206; stock of 1896, 3,923; 1895, 2,218. Rome, March 13—Cotton, net receipts of the week 188 bales; shipments 125; stock 3.622.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Closed Weak and 1 5-8c Lower

Than Thursday.

yesterday. Cash corn sold at steady prices, clasing weak with the futures.

Gats.—The weakness of wheat was responsible for a decline which took place in eats. Moderate trading was noted, considerable selling by holders and covering by shorts being seen. May eats closed the under yesterday. Cash eats were steady.

Operators in provisions concluded that the occasion was inopportune for buying, grain displaying so much weakness and hogs being queeted lower. Those who were holders exhibited a disposition to sell, which in the absence of any demand naturally resulted in declining values. At the close May pork was 7½c under yesterday, May lard unchanged, and May ribs 5c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Calcage: 5 5714

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. Chicago, aMrch 13.—The extremely dull state of business all over the country which has been forcibly felt in the speculative markets of late is having its affect on prices in a very marked manner. The famarkets of late is having its affect of prices in a very marked manner. The favorable prospect at the beginning of the year and the advance in stocks and wheat since that time had a very encouraging effect on the bulls and stimulated heavy purchases. Their buying was noticeable on every decline, and their faith in higner prices was demonstrated by their unwillingness to sell, even when conditions were turning against them. During the pass two days, however, they have become discouraged, and in attempting to unload have depressed prices 2½c. per bushel. The feeling today was extremely heavy. The good buying by shorts, encouraged by the break of 5c. per bushel and unseasonable weather, had a strengthing effect up to noon, not-withstanding the large selling by common houses, but it was a bearish market and when closing cables came in quoting spot wheat in Liverpool 1d. lower there was a general rush to sell, resulting in a quick decline of over a cent per bushel. Undoubtedly the long interest had been greatly eliminated, and it would be only natural to look for some reaction now, but should the weekly shipments from Russia, Danubian and South American ports prove as large as anticipated next week it will probably cause further liquidation and encourage short selling.

Corn was weak in sympathy with wheat. The demand at 30c. was lacking, and it would not be surprising to see former low prices reached again.

would not be surprising to see former low prices reached again. prices reached again.

Provisions opened weak and lower on the excessive receipts of hogs, but good buying by brokers, supposed to be acting for Cudahy, checked the decline and firmed the market temporarily. Later there was liquidation through commission houses, causing further weakness, but the close was steady, offerings being absorbed by packers.

Grain Notes.

Chicago, March 13.-It was reported after the close that sales had been made here aggregating 200,000 bushels No. 2 red wheat, all for interior points to millers and two cargoes at Duluth for direct export to Liv-

Mitchell has been a considerable buyer of wheat again today, over 50,000 bushels any way. It is creating considerable comment because it is evidently not for his own account. He was a buyer of wheat on the curb this morning, and evidently had an order to prevent too great a demoralization in price.

Baldwin-Farnum have been fair buy-

ers of wheat. Schwartz-Dupree have been on the same line. Total clearings: Wheat 111,000 bushels; flour 43,761 barrels; corn 198,000 bushels. Wheat and flour equal 309,000 bushels of

Northwestern receipts 290 bushels, against 331 last week, and 270 last year. Patton and Cudahy have been buying wheat of late to cover shorts. The Trade Bulletin makes the world's wheat visible 191,800,000 bushels, against 202,800,000 last month, and 212,400,000 last

year. Provisions were weak and lower on cor tinued heavy receipts of hogs, but liberal buying by brokers supposed to be acting for Cudahy checked the decline and firmed the market. One broker picked up 750,000

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA. GA., March 13, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta. March 13.—Flour first patent 45.00; recond patent \$4.40; straight \$3.90; fancy \$3.80 extra family \$3.70. Corn, white 43c; mixen 42c, Oars, white 35c; mixed 32c. Rye, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay. No. 1 timothy, largebaley, \$1.10; small bales, \$1.05; No. 2 timothy, small onice, \$1.00. Meal. plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. When bran, Irrge sacks 75c; small sacks, 75c, Shorts, 86c. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seef meal, 95c. \$1.00 lbs.; huis \$6.00 \$100. Peas. 603. \$5d. Grits, \$2.40.

New York, March 13—Southern flour dull and easy; good to choice \$3.00 @3.20; common to fair extra \$2.40 @3.00. Wheat, snot dulk No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 77%; affoat 73%; options fatrly active at 14 @22 decline: No. 2 red March 714; May +; Jane 95%. Corn, spot dull but firm: No. 2 in elevator SN₂; affont 59%; options active and ½46% lower, closing weak; March 38; May — July 384. Oats, spot dull and easy; options dull and easier: March 25: May 25: No. 2 spot 254; No. 2 white 27; mixed western 25:56,2626; apot 254g; No. 2 white 27; mixed western 254g/a264g. St. Louis, March 13.—Flour dull and weak; patent 33,456g/3,75; fancy \$2.90(a)3.00; choice \$2.60g/2,70. Wheat lower; March 585g; May 594g. Cora lower; March 185g; May 195g.
Chicago March 13.—Flour easy and dull; No. 2 spring wheat 61/3624g, No. 3 spring —: No. 2 red 644g. No. 2 cora 1845g. No. 3 cast 194g/2,0. Cincinualt, March 13.—Flour active; whiter patents 33.65/3.90; fancy \$3.10g/3.30; spring patent \$3.50 (3.85), Wheatsteady; No. 2 red 73. Cora dult; No. 2 mixed 30; No. 2 white... Outseasy; No. 2 mixed 21,

Grocerles. Atlanta March 13—Roaste coffee 21.10 \$100 lb, cases less 2c b rebate. Green coffee, choice 194; fair 1745c; prime 1045. Sugar, standard granulated 5.20c; New Orleans white, 5c; 1 o, vellow 4%c. Syrup, New Orleans white, 5c; 1 o, vellow 4%c. Syrup, New Orleans open kettle 256240c mlxed, 124/2020c sugarhouse, 20635c Teas black, 300205c; green, 2065 50c. Rice, Lead, 6c; choice, 545c. Satt. dairy, sacks, \$1.25; do, bbis., \$2.25; tee cream, 90c; common, 70c. Cheese full cream, 11601145c. Matches 658. 50c 200s, \$1.30621, 75; 300s, \$2.75. Soda boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 545c; cream, 7c; ginger samps, 845, Cantly common stick, 64c; fancy 126p 124gc. Oysters, F. W. \$1.80; L. W. \$1.30. Powder, ride, \$2.75. Shor \$1.30.

g1.30.

New York, March 13—Coffee, options closed steady 5@10 points up! March —; April —; May 1, .1.6; July 11.95@12.00; September 11.20@11.30; December 10.90@10.90; Rio spot quiet and steady; No. 7 13% G13%. Sugar, rawdull but steady; fair redibing 3%; redined; quet- and unchauged; off A 4 7-16@4 1.1.16; standard A 5; cut loat and crushed 5%; powdered 4 15-16; graunisted 5; cube 4 3-16. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans firm; open kettle, good to choice 27@37. Nice firm; domestic lair to extra 3%@6; Japan 3%—63%.

Provisions.

Atlanta. March 13.—Clear riv sides. boxe3.5%c; fee-cured beliles. 82. Sugar cured hams, 10/412c; California, 7%c. Breakfast bacon, 8%10c. Lard, best quality. 6%c; cend quality. 6%c; cenpound. 5%c. 8t, Louis. March 13.—Fork. standard mess 59.25. Lard, prime steam, 5.95. Dry salt meats shoulders 4.75; flong clear 5.00; clear ribs 5.12%; short clear 5.25. Bacon. boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 5.62 clear ribs 5.92½; short clear 5.75.

New York, March 13.—Fork steady and in moderate demand; old mess \$10.00@10.50. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard steady and quiet; western steam 5.05; city steam 5.00; options, May 5.70.

Chicago. March 13.—Lash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$9.50@6.5.10. Dry salt shoulders. boxed 4.622@64.75; short clear sides. boxed, 5.37½60. 5.50.

Cincinnati March 13.—Pork quiet; mess \$9.75.; Lard 0.50. Cincinnati March 13—Pork quiet: mess \$9.75., Lard quiet: steam leaf 5.75: kettle 5.75. Bacon quiet: shoul-ders 5.50; short rib 5.37½; short clear sides 5.62½.

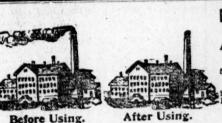
Naval Stores.

Savannah, March 13—Turpentine firm at 26 for regulars; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 241. Rosin firm; sales 2,000 bbis; receipts 2,479; A. B and C \$1.00; D \$1.20; \$41.45; \$41.55; \$41.50; \$41.60; \$41.65; \$41.70; \$41.40; \$41.9 \$2.25. Wilmington, March 13—Rosin firm strained \$1.25; good strained \$1.30; spirits turpentine firm; macaine 24%; frequiare 26%; far firm at 90; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

Charleston, March 13—Turpentine nominalat 28, Rosan firm; good strained \$1.10@1, 25.

Horses and Mules. Atlanta, March-13.-Horses and mules are





BURNS'S SMOKE CONSUMER AND FUEL SAVER Abates the smoke nuisance and saves labor.

Street, Chicago, III.

Several state rights for sale. Can be seen in operation at Atlanta Constitution and Evening Journal engine rooms. Address. P. O. BURNS,

ATLANTA, GA. FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS. Adopted by the United States Government. For information address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga. New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

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Middle Georgia and Atlantic.

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Orders Executed Over Private Wire for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain AND PROVISIONS.

unchanged. Carload lots are quoted as fol-Horses—Plugs, \$20@\$35; plain workers, \$20@\$5; pod drivers, \$50@\$75; extra drivers, \$60@\$125. Mules—14 to 14½ hands, \$50@\$65: 14½ to 15, \$60@\$75; 15 to 15½, \$80@\$100; 15½ to 16, \$100@\$125.

Live Stock.

Chicage. March 13.—Cattle strong: receipts 4,000; common to extra steers \$3.50424.75; stockers and feeders \$2.85663.75; covers and bulls \$1.50663.75; Texas and bulls \$1.50663.75; Texas and bulls \$1.50663.75; Texas and bulls \$1.50643.75; Texas and bulls \$1.5064.75; Covers and \$2.6064.05; common to conce mixed \$3.85664.05; choice assorted \$4.10664.15; light \$3.8564.125; pixs \$3.4064.05; choice assorted \$4.10664.15; light \$3.85664.125; pixs \$3.4064.00; choice assorted \$4.10664.15; light \$3.85664.125; choice assorted \$4.10664.15; light \$3.85664.125; choice assorted \$4.10664.15; light \$3.85664.125; light \$3.85664.15; l

Country Produce.

Country Froduce.

Atlanta. March 13 - Eggs. 9@10c Rutes western creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee, 15@18c; choice 12½c Georgis, 12½@10c Live poutry—Turkeys 11@17½g; \$\foatheta\$ bens 27@200c; spring thickens, 15@20c ducks 22½@25c. Dressed poutry—Turkeys 16@17½c; ducks, 14@15c choices 10 @2½c. Irish potatoes—Burnank \$1.75@1.90 \$\foatheta\$ boundsee \$\foatheta\$ but Tennessee, 40@50c \$\foatheta\$ but Sweet parates, 60@75 \$\foatheta\$ u. Honey, strained, 8@20c; in this comb. 10w12½c. Chions. 60@75c \$\foatheta\$ but; \$\foatheta\$ but; \$\foatheta\$ 2.00@2.50. Cabbage, 32.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta. March 13 Apples \$4.00 &4.59 \$\pi\$ bbl Lemont. Messina \$3.00 &3.25. Oranges. Jamaica \$3.00 &3.25. Oranges. Jamaica \$3.00 &3.25. Cocoanuts. \$3.6. Pheapples. crates; 612 doz. \$2.00 &2.50; 4 doz., \$4.00 &4.50. Banana, straights. \$1.25 &15: craits 50 &75c. Figs. 11 &11 &12. Existence of the straights. \$1.25 &15: craits. \$1.00 &1.25: \forall arcs. \$1.00 &1.25: \foral



The Man Who

and have his eyesight tested by a specialist in the refraction of the eye. Examina 69 Whitehall Street. mar 13-tf

Wedding Invitations letest and most article style. Send for samples and prices vision name and address, \$1.50. LVCETT.

SALE is still "Quite the Thing" with the LADIES. The sale will run only a few days longer and we will give you the benefit of some GREAT BARGAINS at every sale you attend. as we MUST close out at once. We will offer

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AUCTION

WATCHES Arrivet and Departure of All Trains From this City-Standard Time. morning | Southern Railway Company. | No. Arrive From -- | No. Depart TO -- | 125 Washington. 5 2) am | 12 Richmond. 7 50 am | 17 Lula. 8 50 am | 18 Washington. 12 00 m | 17 Lula. 8 50 am | 18 Washington. 11 15 pm | 18 Ilula. 8 50 am | 19 Washington. 11 15 pm | 19 Ilula. 8 50 am | 10 Washington. 11 15 pm | 19 Chattanooga. 6 40 am | 13 Cincinnati. 5 10 am | 10 Chattanooga. 3 10 pm | 10 Chattanooga. 10 30 pm | 10 Chattanooga. 10 pm at 9:30 o'clock and will have | No. ARRIVE FROM | No. DEPART FO| 101 | Hapeville | 6 50 am | 93 Savannah | 7 45 am | 12 | Hapeville | 5 50 am |
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100	Hapeville	1 SPECIAL DIAMOND SALE at 2.30 p. m. We will offer some of the No. ARRIVE FROM— No. DEPART TO—			

"3 Nashville 700 am "2 Nashville 805 am

75 Mariettis 8 30 am "4 Chattanoogs 3 00 pm

77 Rome 10 15 am 72 Rome 430 nm

85 Chattanoogs 140 pm 74 Marietta 5 37 pm

"1 Nashville 7 39 pm "4 Nashville 820 pm Choicest **GEMS** in Atlanta at this sale. Diamond Ring Daily. 1Sunday only. Others daily except Sunday GIVEN **AWAY** as a souvenir. DON'T

MISS

The Sum of \$9 Contention IN CHAMBE The Story of Georgia Rail HIDGE TOMPKIN But Mr. Jack S the Purchase tions Judge Newman morning, in his ravel the tangle

MUST TH

North Georgia On account of ests involved in cision of Judge of very deep Tennessee and C Public interes and North Geo form of several Will the prese Knoxville and No pany be canceled put under the a If a second s as good a price Again, if the will the purchas paid into court pelled to forfeit their failure to money?

If the road is

second time wi the purchase m the obligation and Northern C In a legal fo submitted to Ju Judge Henry the Central Tru and the Boston ready served no interested that h feiture of the su by the Atlanta Construction Co ond exposure of the highest bidde plish a forfeitur strongly resisted resent the purch Victor Smith. It Victor Smith, I that the purchas good faith and to raise the bais to the faintre (which they had As to whether for more time or to meet the oblip by the purchas already paid in known.

Still another fone in which Company is in made with this Knoxville and pany for raising of \$92,500 wa

however, was ties offered by advance furth lateral was not gwen and still. After ma gotiate with our indulgence of longer the pur their inability ing to make a of this month. Representing Representing case Mr. Jack ney for the Gask this morn the road be h money on the ceiver of th money was adval by the receiver. The litigation had compensish of Judge-tect the merits of will doubtless be interested.

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The Uniform Co New York, Muron the cotton exposed amendment mission of \$5 a housing and sell-lost by 4. vote...



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The Sum of \$92,500 Becomes a Bone of Contention Before Judge Newman.

IN CHAMBERS THIS MORNING

The Story of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad To Be Rehearsed.

HINGE TOMPKINS WANTS A FORFEITURE

But Mr. Jack Spalding Wants To Hold the Purchasers Liable-Both Motions Will Be Resisted.

Judge Newman will be called upon this morning, in his judicial capacity, to unravel the tangled web of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad litigation.

On account of the large financial interests involved in this investigation the decision of Judge Newman will be a matter of very deep concern to the residents of

Public interest in the fate of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad has taken the and North Georgia railroad has taken the form of several questions:

Will the present sale to the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Construction Company be canceled and will the road be put under the auctioneer's hammer a second time?

by Judge Newman will the property bring as good a price as it did on the first sale?

Again, if the present sale is constant. Again, if the present sale is set aside will the purchasers of the road, who have paid into court the sum of \$92,500, be com-

pelled to forfeit that amount by reason of their failure to raise the balance of the If the road is not put on the market a second time will the purchasers of the road he held individually responsible for the purchase money and required to assume the obligation of the Atlanta, Knoxville

and Northern Construction Company? In a legal form these questions will be submitted to Judge Newman this morning. Judge Henry B. Tompkins, representing the Central Trust Company of New York. and the Boston Trust Company, has al-ready served notice on the various parties interested that he intends to ask for forfeiture of the sum of \$92,500 paid into court by the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Construction Company and also for a sec-ond exposure of the property for sale to

ond exposure of the property for sale to the highest bidder at public outcry.

This motion, so far as it seeks to accomplish a forfeiture of the \$56,500, will be strongly resisted by the attorneys who represent the purchasers, Messrs. Alex and Victor Smith. It will be shown by them that the purchasers of the road acted in good fath and that failure on their part to raise the balance of the money was due to the failure of certain negotiations on which they had depended.

As to whether the purchasers will ask for more time or, confessing their inability to meet the obligations entailed upon them by the purchase, request that the money already paid into court be refunded, is not known.

Still another feature of the case is the

Still another feature of the case is the one in which the Knickerbocker Trust Company is interested. Negotiations were made with this syndicate by the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Construction Company for raising the necessary funds and in pursuance of an understanding the sum of \$2,500 was advanced. The syndicate, however, was not satisfied with the securities offered by the company and refused to

money on their individual responsibility.

The claim of the Gate City National bank covers a sum of \$40,000 advanced to the receiver of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, thereby enabling him to pay the poperating expenses of the read. This

operating expenses of the road. This money was advanced on certificates issued by the receiver.

The litigation has assumed a most intricate and complex form, but the judicial insight of Judge Newman will at once detect the merits of the case and his decision will doubtless be satisfactory to all parties interested.

An Amnesty Recommended.

Rome, March 13.—The ministers have decided to recommend to King Humbert that he grant amnesty to those civilians who were convicted and imprisoned by military tribunals for connection with the late riots in southern Italy and Sicily. Such action will benefit 120 persons, including Giuseppe de Felic-Giufrida, Dr. Nicolo Barbato and Garibaldi Bosco, all of whom were elected members of the chamber of deputies while in prison.

The Uniform Commission Amendment. New York, March 13.—A vote was taken on the cotton exchange today on the proposed amendment to adopt a uniform commission of \$5 a hundred bales each way for buying and selling. The amendment was lost by 4. votes.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual discase, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneall important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is recorder, then lava-

and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands or hest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER MATTERS.

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters. "Paul in Rome."

In Captain Jackson's Memory. This morning at the har meeting a report of the committee appointed to prepare a memorial which the committee will prosent was drawn by Judge Marshall J. Clarke, an old friend of Captain Jackson's. The members of the committee are Judge John T. Pendleton, Marshall J. Clarke. John L. Hopkins, Z. D. Harrison, J. A. Anderson and John Milledge.

Children To Entertain.

A very delightful entertainment for those who enjoy children's performances will be given at the Young Men's Christian Assoclation hall on next Friday evening, March 20th. Twenty-five children in costume will give a new interpretation to Mother Goose and her company of followers.

Little Boy's Death.

Little Louis F. Tapp, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Tapp, died last night at the home of his parents, 25 Tumlin street. The funeral arrangements, will be announced later. To Name Delegates.

There will be a meeting of the local organization of the Travelers' Protective Association at the Kimball tonight, it will be held at the usual hour and place, The meeting will be one of importance, as delegates to the state convention are to be elected. The state convention will convene at Columbus April 19th.

A Masquerade Ball. The grand masquerade ball of the Freundschaftsbund will occur next Tuesday evening. The ball will occur at 65½ East Alabama street and arrangements are being made to entertain a large crowd. It will be one of the merriest events of the sea-

Dr. J. J. Krom, the eminent specialist, who now claims Atlanta as his home, left last night for St. Augustine, Fla. Dr. Krom was formerly a resident of St. Augustine and he now makes annual visits of a few weeks each to look after his many patients in that city. Dr. Krom will probably return about April 15th.

One of the Triplets Dies. One of the triplets that were born some time ago to the wife of Mr. J. R. Jackson,

of 160 Walker street, died yesterday. The little fellow was twelve days old and gave promise of being a fine lad. The funeral will occur today. The interment will be at Westview cemetery.

Work in the Sunday School.

Li B. Maxwell, the colored Sunday school worker, is in the city and will remain here several days carrying on his work. He is the Sunday school organizer for the southern states and has just finished some highly successful work in Tennessee. He will be here three or four days and will organize the Sunday school work in Atlanta. He will organize the state Eunday school work the Sunday school work in Adams will organize the state Junday school work.

CHESS BY CABLE.

The Great Game Being Played in Brooklyn and London.

New York, March 13 .- Today's interna tional chess match between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland against an American team, a contest which was played on eight boards, the moves being forwarded between this and the British end by cable, the length of the wire being 3.453 miles, was the biggest chess wire being 3,453 miles, was the biggest chess spectacle ever shown in this country. The handsome and beautifully decorated hall in the bank building at Court and Remsen streets, Brooklyn, was the scene of action in this country. Over 1,506 spectators were present during the fight. While the players were sitting on a large platform with their boards and men placed on tables in front of them, the moves made on these boards were repeated on very large giant boards, which were suspended on the walls of the hall and every spectator present had a chance of seeing the games at every stage during the progress of the fight.

The names of the teams and the order in which they would have to play were exchanged by cable, the pairing resulting as

follows:	,	
Great Britain.	Boards.	Americ
Blackburne	One	Piusbu
Burn	Two	Showali
Bird	. Three	Burri
Tinsley	Four	Bar
Locock	Five	Hym
Mills	· ·· SIX ·····	Hodg
Atkins Jackson		
After the player	bod boon	naired a
after it had been	occeptained T	chich of t
players would ha	ve to conduc	t the wh

interval between 2 and 3 o'clock. The details of play:
First table, Pillsbury (A) vs. Blackburne (B)—Queen's Gambit—35 moves, Pillsbury got the best of the game in the opening and middle game, and but for an ill-considered move might have won straight out. As it was he had to give up a piece and he will probably lose tomorrow.

Second table, Burn (B) vs. Showalter (A)—Queen's Gambit, declined—35 moves, Showalter excelled in this game by brilliant and dashing tactics and, barring accidents, he will win tomorrow.

Third table, Burrille (A) vs. Bird (B)—P. Q. four opening—46 moves. This was a pretty game and full of interest, because of Bird's style of play. At the call of time the game looked even.

Fourth table, Tinsley (B) vs. Barry (A)—Queen's Gambit declined—29 moves. This game was evenly conducted throughout, the positions being equal at adjournment tonight.

Fifth table, Hymes (A) vs. Locock (B),

table. Hymes (A) vs. Locock (B), Ruy Lopez, thirty-two moves. At first Lo-cock had the advantage. Then Hymes ained in position and honors stood easyg ained in position and the state of the state

Seventh table, Delmar (A) vs. Atkins (B), P. Q., four openings, thirty-three moves. Both players conducted this game very cleverly and in spite of repeated tries neither side could make much impression, and so things stood at the adjournment.

Eighth table, Jackson (B) vs. Baird (A). Gluoco piano, thirty moves. Jackson's brilliant play will probably carry victory in thin game tomorrow, for Baird's case looked hopeless today.

Play in the match will be resumed tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, to be continued until 7 p. m., when the games left unfinished will be adjudicated upon.

The London End. London, March 13.—The British team which did duty in the international chess match between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the one side and the United States on the other, con-ducted their games in the Pillar hall, of the

ducted their games in the Pillar hall, of the Cannon street hotel, in this city, today. The affair created the greatest interest and no end of enthusiasm. The arrangements were supervised by Mr. George Newnes-Bart, the president of the British Chess Club.

A friendly greeting sent over by the American Chess Club was very cordially received and much applauded when read by Sir George Newes, to a brilliant assemblage of chess experts. Sir George Newnes also announced that owing to an indisposition of the British player E. O. Jones, E. M. Jackson had to take his place on the team.

M. Jackson had to take his place of team.

The admiration for Showalter's brilliant and dashing attack in his game against Burn was generally shown and no end of flattering remarks were made by the spectators about the Kentuckian. Pillsbury had Blackburne at his mercy, but made a bad move and lost a valuable piece.

Speaking generally the Britishers found it very hard work to cope with the American players and they were rather glad when time was called half an hour earlier than originally agreed upon.

CAN SEE ALEX CARR

He Is No Longer Isolated from His Near Relatives.

AL! RESTRICTIONS RESCINDED

Carr's Father and Brother Are Again Allowed To Visit and Give Him Food.

Alex Carr is no longer isolated from his father and brother. Those relatives are allowed to visit him in his cell at the county jail. Their visits have been permitted by the jail officials for several days, although it was supposed that Carr had been ordered kept alone.

Before the report of the experts on the condition of Carr, which was submitted to Governor Atkinson, the aged father of the condemned man and his brother, John Carr, had been denied the privilege of visiting Alex in his cell. It was thought then that he would be hanged, the suprem court having decided that a new trial would not be allowed. As the day for the execution approached the jail officials began to take precautions and watch Carr with a vigilant eye. It was decided that his father and brother should not be allowed to article the country of the coun his father and brother should not be ar-lowed to continue their almost daily vis-tis to Carr's cell. And as a further pre-caution it was decided to deny the visitors the privilege of sending Alex Tood, as they had been doing for some time.

But now Carr enjoys all the privileges

formerly given him. The restrictions in

the particulars mentioned have been re moved and the condemned man's father and brother visit him as formerly—that is, every day or two. And they send him food daily. The order was changed soon after the experts reported that Carr was in-sane. It appeares that the officials regarded the report of the physicians as mean-ing that Carr would not be hanged at the appointed time, and it was decided to allow him to be visited by his father and Carr is under sentence to be hanged Friday. March 27th, two weeks from vester day. His case is now in the hands of Gov-ernor Atkinson, and it is probable that one of the first acts of the executive when he returns to the city will be to take action on the case. It is said that there is no law which would permit the governor to order Carr to the asylum as an insane man, but the point can be surmounted by the governor. He has it in his power to respite the sentence of Carr during his term of office and it is thought by many that that disposition of the case will be made. An effort will be made to have a law covering such cases passed by the Five Murderers in Jail.

There are now five men confined in the ounty jail charged with murder. Of that and sentenced. Their cases are held up by appeals for new trials except in the case of Alex Carr. Two of the men are yet

appeals for new trials except in the case of Alex Carr. Two of the men are yet to be tried.

Those who are in the jail on the charge of murder are Alex Carr, John Carroll, Cord Howlsworth, J. P. Bryant and Arthur Hnye, the latter the last to be arrested on the charge. Carr, Carroll and Howlsworth have been tried, convicted and sentenced. Carr's case has passed the last stage of the courts. It is now in the hands of the governor for final disposition. Carroll was convicted of murder for killing his woman friend-Maggie Donehoolast fall. A motion for a new trial was made at the time and his case has not been finally settled. Howlsworth was convicted of killing Conductor Johnson, of the Consolidated Street Railway Commany, one night in May of last year. His attorneys have asked for a new trial.

Bryant was jailed about two months ago, charged with killing a young negro woman in Reynoldstown. He went to the house one night and while in the room with the woman a pistoi was fired, the bullet striking the woman and inflicting a fatal wound. Bryant was arrested and indicted for murder. He claims that the killing was accidental. He was formerly a furniture dealer on Marjetta street.

Hanye Has Visitors.

Hanye Has Visitors. Hanye Has Visitors.

Arthur Hanye, the last of the alleged murderers in jails, was transferred to the institution from the police station two or three days ago. He is held for killing Will Spinks in a barroom last week. Hanye has many friends in the city, and yesterday the jailers were kept busy allowing visitors to see him. A dozen friends of the young man called to see him during the morning. His case will probably be called at the coming term of court.

THE LADIES HOLD A MEETING.

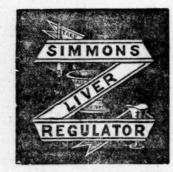
Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. To Give a Musical.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association was held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association building yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Twelve new members were received and

the final arrangements were made for Miss Evelyn Jackson's musical. This musical, which will be one of the most entertaining even given in this city, will be held in the last part of March

The ladies are very enthusiastic over the

musical and earnestly desire that all friends and members should help as much as pos-sible to raise the \$100 necessary to furnish the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Admission to the musical, in-cluding reserved seats, will be only 50 cents.



Promotes Digestion.

To Blame

If the Shirt we make to

order don't FIT YOU.

Can make any kind of Shirt you want. See our immense line of samples

FLOWER SEEDS—Cupid sweet peas by the million. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., S South Pryor street. mar 12—3t LIME! LIME! LIME! LIME! f. o. b., Davittes, at 20c and 25c per standard barrel. Address the Davitte M. M. & C. Co. mar8-17t. Spring blocks in Derby and Soft Hats are ready

for inspection. LAW BROS., 10 Whitehall Street.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

During these lenten days the society girl is kept busy in many ways, and as a rule seems to enjoy the relief from formal gay-

who ride there are few as notably pretty and graceful on the wheel as Miss Rebis Lowe, Miss Mamle Goldsmith, Miss Lucy Peel and Miss Lula Belle Hemphill.

Quite a number of girls are devoting

themselves to reading, and one charming themselves to reading, and one charming creature who prides herself on her stylish gowns is making her own shirt waists for the spring, and going to no end of trouble hemstitching the dainty ruffles that will form either side of the box plait that holds her dainty turquoise studs. Among the society girls who combine domestic talents with the accomplishments of music, art and all the finishing touches that make up the attractive young woman may be mentioned Miss Laura Adair. She is especially gifted in the art of dainty handipecially gifted in the art of dainty handimer gowns. It is not every day one meets with a girl who can chat in French and German, sing the sweetest songs, paint the pretty cups and saucers on her tea table and then make the charming organdie gowns in which she entertains her admir-

Miss Lizzie Venable is another clever so ciety girl, who not only is charming in al the accomplishments of the finished woman but reads as easily in the French language as she does in her own. She seems to im-part her knowledge of the French in the many chic costumes she fashions herself, many of her prettiest summer gowns being the result of her quiet mornings at her

lovely, summer home.

Miss Virginia Arnold designs and makes many of her stylish silk and shirt waists, and is skilled in all the arts of dainty hand-

and is skilled in all the arts or dainty hand-iwork.

Then there are some girls who are taking this "holy season" not only to busy them-selves with practical affairs, but to reflect over their "affairs du coeur." One pretty brown-eyed belle, who numbers her ad-mirers by the score, was more or less puz-zled by one of her admirers, and determined, after hearing that a certain man in a cis-tant country could read character by hand-writing, to send on several lines of a letter that had particularly worried her. After a short time the writing was returned and the analysis accompanying it is pronounced an excellent pen portrait of the gentleman in question. He is widely known and popu-lar, and the character reader said among in question. He is widely known and popular, and the character reader said among other things of him, in reading his writing: "persistent rather than persevering,"—not easily beaten. In fact he rejoices largely in the happy faculty of not knowing when he is beaten, and has a decidedly clever knack of making his most grevious defeats appear like victories. There is thus a power of looking beyond the mere seeming to the true inwardness of things. The writing also indicates a lively magnetism, keen aspiration, and decided ideality. It is needless to add that he is romantic if not sentimental, and is at all times apt to indulge in high-flown speech, exaggerations of fancy and thought. With marked fondness for his own way, there is very great strength of the collection of a more facility of a more facility. his own way, there is very great strength of will evinced. The writer being of a most nis own way, there is very great strength of will evinced. The writer being of a most affectionately impressionable temperament is easily influenced and swayed through his feelings, while there is also much instinctive generosity, breadth of thought and feeling, showing not only an inclination to to give, but also to make allowances for shortcomings. The temper at times, however, may be extremely quick and violent. Rather egotistical than otherwise, there seems undue pre-occupation with personal consideration, a tendency to allow self the way in all things that affect No. 1. Extremely neat, and with a strong love of order, the writer may be rather prosy about small details, and is by no means so exact as he thinks. Has probably rather a hazy memory of facts, while vividly remembering people."

But now begin the faults, and as the young man himself might recognize those, and is to be kept in blissful ignorance of the scrutiny to which his billet doux has been subjected, no more of his pen portrait had better be given.

The Chautauqua Woman's Council Table will hold its second meeting this afternoon, Saturday, at 3:30 o'clock, at chautauqua headquarters, second floor Chamberlin & Johnson's building. The officers of the council table are: Mrs. J. M. Couper, president; Mrs. William King, first vice president; Mrs. John M. Green, second vice president; Mrs. Bunnie Love, secretary; Mrs. D. Klein, treasurer.

The purpose of today's meeting is to formulate and adopt the constitution and by-laws. New members will be enrolled and all members signing the constitution today

by-laws. New memoers will be enrolled and all members signing the constitution today will be regarded as charter members.

A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies of the city to attend this meeting, especially those interested in the chautauqua idea or in the sisterhood of women. The council table will devote its energy to the interest and elevation of the chautauqua and women.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boston, of Marietta, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown.

Miss Shellman, of Savannah, who is attending the Agnes Scott institute, will be the guest of Mrs. George Brown, the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Howard Van Epps entertained the Thursday Afternoon Whist Club Thurs-

Miss Eleanor S. Collins arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and is the guest of, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Collins, on Peachtree The latest news from Washington is to the effect that Dr. Barrett is still in a crit-

Mrs. William E. Foster is ill at her home

Mrs. Julius Brown and Miss Martha Brown leave Tuesday for New York, and will sail for Europe the latter part of the week. They will be greatly missed in the social world, as Miss Brown is one of the most admired and popular girls in the younger set. They will join Mrs. Joseph Brown, Miss Brown and Miss Mary Connolly in Paris and remain abroad some months.

Mrs. Dora Adams Hopkins is entertaining a charming house party at her home in Florida.

Dr. Manahan will return from Florida the latter part of the week, being in attendance there upon Mr. Charles Beermann, who is on his way home much improved in health. Mrs. Grant Wilkins is the guest of Mrs. MacAllen B. Marsh, at Cedartown. Miss Lula Fitten entertained the Thursday Afternoon Euchre Club Thursday.

Mrs. Ashford entertained the Friday Euchre Club Friday afternoon. Miss Lute Hammond, a charming young lady of Opelika, is in the city, visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. H. Wellborne, on Formwalt

Pythians at Americus.

Americus, Ga., March 13.—(Special.)— Pythians throughout the state will be in-terested in knowing that Major General Carnahan, the official head of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias in America, will rank, Knights of Pythias in America, will attend the state conclave in Americus in May, coming here direct from his home in Indianapolis. It is expected that 1,500 Pythians will attend the conclave here and assist in welcoming their chief officer. At a later date Hon. J. H. Powell, commonwealth attorney of Keutucky, will address the Pythians here.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Board.

BOARD WANTED—A gentleman wishes board for himself and wife in private fam-ily, or where but few boarders. Address E. E., care Constitution.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. HAVE JUST TAKEN 172 Ivy, convenient location; boarders desired with or withmich 14 2t

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

both morning and afternoon, and seem to enjoy the biting wind that blows about their curls but brings the most charming color to their cheeks. Among the many Best of All Remedies.



For the unfortunates who lie awake taring at the ceiling and counting the strokes of the clock, every sleepless night is an eternity.

Mrs. J. A. Sample, of 1558 Broadway, New York city, was afflicted with insomnia until her nerves were on the verge of prostration. She thinks her condition was due to indigestion. Here is what Mrs. Sample says:

"I have used Paine's celery compound with marked and decided benefit. It is especially useful in insomnia, arising from indigestion and poorly nourished nerves.

"I should add that my granddaughter, Vera Haffeigh, was so thin and puny at the age of ten as to cause us the greatest

lead hothouse lives. A flagging appetite, a disposition to pick at this dish and that, rather than to eat a square meal, is among the early indications of failing health. Then comes delay in falling asleep and the fretful, uneasy feeling the next day.

Deliverance from such a miscrable condianxiety. We had no difficulty in inducing her to take Paine's celery compound. To-day the roses bloom in her cheeks, and I never saw a healthier, stronger child than Paine's celery compound has made her." The brain is the center of the nervous system. Sleep alone rests this vital organ, together with the nerves. During the

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-A beautiful store on White-hall street, No. 80, centrally located, with a new front. Possession given immediately. Apply to Dr. Chan Jones, 500 Peachtree St. mar 10-7t. BASEMENT of store at 6 N. Broad street for rent. Apply to Georgie H. Johnston & Co. E Co. mar 8 7t

FOR RENT—Storeroom well located 18x60;
hotel of 18 rooms, furnished with all modern conveniences. George S. May, 707 Temple Court. mar7-tf

FOR RENT OR LEASE—Metropolitan hotel over our store, containing 41 rooms, 50 yards from union depot, best location in the city for a hotel. Apply G. T. Dodd Grocery Company. mar5-10t

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

WANTED-3 or 4 rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping, not very far out. G. J. Dallas, 23 South Broad, mar 13-2t BUSINESS CHANCES.

\$265 BUYS A GOOD-PAYING business; \$100 over all expenses per month; 170 Whitemch 14-2t
A GOOD OPPORTUNITY—A good office
man and bookkeeper, with \$3,000 to \$10,600, to insure interest in his work, pleasant
position and safe investment with one of
the oldest and best houses in Atlanta, es-

tablished over twenty years in public con-fidence and respect. Address Box 474, At-lanta, Ga. mch12-3t FOR SALE, CHEAP—One complete saw-mill outfit, 12x20 stationary engine and tubular boiler with gang edger. Call on T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross build-ing, Atlanta, Ga. mar 8 Im

BOARDERS WANTED.

THREE BLOCKS from Aragon; furnace heat; lovely home; first-class accommoda-tions; terms reasonable, 296 Peachtree, mch 14-3t

WANTED BOARDERS—Can accommodate four respectable young men with good board in private family; rates \$3 per week. 117 Capitol avenue.

BOARDERS WANTED-To make it pleas ant in the house, will give two young ladies a nicely furnished room, fuel, lights and board for \$15 per month each. Address "Pleasant," care Constitution. mch 15 3t CHOICEST PLACE, situation lovely, fare excellent, location convenient, r house, newly and elegantly furnished. South Pryor. mar 13—2t South Pryor. mar 13—2t
THE NEW PARK HOTEL, of Macon, is
undergoing inside and outside improvements which when completed will greatly
enhance the appearance of the house and
the comfort of the guests. The patronage
is greatly improved. The Park hotel, Macon, Ga. Mrs. T. M. Butner, proprietress.
The best \$2 house south. mar 11 1w

WANTED-Houses. FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED on south side with all conveniences; six to eight rooms, for first-class family. J. Henly Smith.

WANTED-Money. WANTED-\$5,000 at 8 per cent, gilt-edge security, no commission. Apply room 720 Temple Court. mar 13-2t

FOR SALE-Machinery. MEDICAL.

LADIES!—Chichester's English Pennyroyal
Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe,
reliable, take no other. Send ic., stampa,
for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. All druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
may 26-30t mon in thu sat su.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—After you have tried every-thing else and want to be cured at once of gonorrhea and gleet, also synhilis in its worst form. Never falls. Confidential. Box 40, Atlanta, Ga. mar 11 5t

LOST-A large mink must Thursday morning on Mitchell street near Pryor. The finder will be liberally rowarded at 131 Capitol square. mar 11-4t STOLEN-From my house, 488 Boulevard, a large harp, Earhard make. Any information about same will be suitably rewarded. Peter F. Clarke, 37 South Pryor street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. ELEGANT little north side home, fashionable neighborhood, small, easy payments; very cheap. Southern Real Estate

Deliverance from such a miserable condi-

The all-important thing for pervous, run-

winter most women and many men

nerves it insures sound, refreshing sleep.

folks even dreamed of.

WANTED-Salesman. WANTED—Energetic salesmen; state age, experience and reference. Address oppor-tunity, this office. WANTED—Salesmen for a money-making patented specialty of general use in cities. Write today, as advertisement will not appear again. The Cincinnati Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. \$60 TO \$150 paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; extra inducements to ustomers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. mch3-30t.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Position by gratuade of Geor-ria School of Technology as draughts-man, teacher or in mechanical line; good references. H. L. Long, Jr., Leesburg, Ga. mcn12-3t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WIDOW LADY with first-class reference

WANTED-By Virginian (widow), superio qualifications, position to teach, house-keep and care of children. Address Mrs. O., care postmaster, Loretto, Essex county, Va. mch 15-3t

WANTED-Agents. WANTED-Two general agents. Women preferred. Also local agents. Corset works, Ann Arbor, Mich. mar 4-4t wed sat

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE—Call and see. Griswold & Martin offer bargains in furniture for cash or on payments. Second-hand furniture bought and exchanged; furniture packed on short notice. 113 and 115 White-hall street. FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., FOR RENT-Nice 9-room house three blocks from depot; all conveniences. Ap-ply to Perry Chisolm, 132 South Pryor St. mch 14 4t

mch 14 4t FOR RENT-A good house with all modern conveniences, two blocks from Aragon. William Bensel, 66 East Ellis. mar 13-3t

MONEY TO LOAN. ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap. T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of interest. Purchase money notes bought and sold. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor-row what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Tem-ple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashier. RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross build-ing, have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to lend upon central property at 6 per cent. MONEY ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8 per cent straight on real estate in Fulton and DeKaib counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and building and loan stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street.

North Broad street.

FARM LOANS in 50 miles of Atlanta promptly negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

TRADERS' COMPANY negotiates loans on real estate; city property to exchange for good farms or timber land; bank stocks for sale, 47 N. Broad street. WEYMAN & CONARS, real estate; loans; borrowers, call and get our rate; lenders, call and get list of securities. 825 Equitable. call and get list of securities. 825 Equitable.

SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Company always has money to lend in any amount on short or long time, repayable in monthly installments, on real or personal property. Rate of interest dependent on character of security offered. Purchase money notes bought. We charge no commissions. W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, No. 13 East Alabama street.

\$50,000 TO LEND at 6 and 7 per cent. No delay. T. F. Scott, \$41 Equitable.

incessantly. Poor sleep means a poor nervous condition, and prolonged insomnia leads in every case to prostration, and too loften to dread insanity. The mischief that results from weakened nerves is much greater and more destructive than most formant of this grantle in living ratio. People enjoying this grantle in the g often to dread insanity. The mischief that results from weakened nerves is much greater and more destructive than most torment of this condition. And whoever has been made completely well by Paine's celery compound feels that no words can overstate the joy and gratitude such perdown persons, and for those who are losing sleep is that Paine's celery compound builds up the whole physical system, and by im-proving the digestion and regulating the sons feel. This is the state of mind of thousands of

nervous, sickly, broken-down persons who have used Paine's celery compound and been made well.

Mrs. Sample tells of the happy result in the case of her grandchild. One of the most conspicuous instances of the remarkable power of Paine's celery compound over de-bility is shown in the relief it has afforded children. Of course the dose is adapted to the age of the little patient. The comtion by the use of Paine's celery compound has caused men and women from every section of the United States to write sincere, hearty words of praise and thankfulness by this incomparable remedy. pound purifies the blood and corrects any tendency to constipation. Pale, puny chil-dren are made vigorous, rosy and healthy

That Watch Sale

if you are still looking for a bargain, come around. We've got two or three watches tucked away that may

Julius R. Watts & Co.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver MONEY can always be Cnecks and or Cnecks and Draft

FOR RENT h., 65 Linden.
h., 120 West Peachtree.
h., 427 Adburn.
h., 48 Adburn.
h., 274 Courtland.
h., 23 Courtland.
h., 98 North Forsyth.
h., 368 Loyd, water.
h., 415 Piedmont avenue
h., 203 Capitol avenue Partly furthed.

FOR RENT. One of the best stands in the city for most any kind of business, either a large retail or wholesale. Would make a good stand for some manufacturing business, has four floors, with basement. Fronts on both Peachtree and Broad streets. Rent reasonable to the right party. Building, No. 62 Peachtree, and is right in the heart of the city. Apply to John J. Woodside, 50 North Broad street.

FOR RENT By C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall St.,

Kimball House.

COLLECTIONS, claims, judgments, etc., to J. R. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bidg., Atlants, Gs. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.



TOO MUCH MONEY. Come and get all you want at your own time at the lowest rates of interest. Advances made on all kinds of jewelry, musical instruments, guns, pistols, atc. We also carry a full line of the latest designs in jewelry, guns, pistols and cartridges which we will sell at cut prices. All business strictly private and confidential. Give us a call.

GOZA AS A PAINTER

The Alleged Conspirator Uses a Brush in the County Jail.

RATHER WORK THAN BE IDLE

He Will Paint the Offices-Mrs. Both. ery Visits Her Husband-Rheubottom Getting Fat.

Walter C. Goza, the alleged conspirator who is said to have furnished Will Myers a pistol before his escape from the county jail, has turned painter in jail. Yesterday morning he began swishing and swashing brushes of paint about the woodwork of the jail office and the building generally, under the direction of Jailer Eubanks. Before noon he had partially covered the place with a coat of paint and brightened it up considerably.

Goza complained of his confinement in a cell and said that he was anxious to do something. He asked the jailer to allow him to work in the office or do something to break the monotony of his life in a cell.
Mr. Eubanks asked him if he could paint and when Goza told him that he could a big bucket of the stuff and a brush were handed to him with directions that he pro-ceed to cover up things in the building. gladly walked out of his cell and worked all day industriously applying the paint to the woodwork. It was a relief to him and he declared that anything was

better than remaining in a cell all day.
Goza was an inmate of the jail several
months of last year. He was a trusty in titution and was allowed the freedom of the place. He acted as bookkeeper in the office and during his incarceration he was always to be seen working at the desk as if he was simply a clerk. And it was that freedom and his presence in the jail office which brought about his present trouble. It is charged that he gave Will Myers a pistol while in the jail and that he aided the murderer to escape. Goza was confined in the jail for some time and it is said that he was suspected of complicity in the Myers escape shortly after that event oc-curred, but nothing was done in the matter until recently. He will be given a prelininary hearing on the charge against him next Monday.

Will Aid Her Husband.

Mrs. Herbert Rothery, the wife of the al-leged diamond crook, again visited her husband in the jail yesterday morning. She carried her two little children to see their father and it was an affecting scene when the family got together. Mrs. Rothery will remain in the city for some time, probably until after the trial of her husband. She believes in his innocence of the charge against him and will do all in her receive to accure his freeder.

charge against him and will do all in her power to secure his freedom.

Rotnery is alleged to have carried away several hundred dollars' worth of diamonas from the establishment of Mr. Freeman, on Whitehall street. The robbery occurred during the exposition last fall.

Rothery and a man named Frank Dale entered the store and looked at a lot of fine diamonds. Shortly after their departure the clerks discovered that the place had been robbed of about \$1,800 worth of the gems. Rothery and Dale were suspected and Mr. Freeman and one of his clerks began a search for the men. Several hours afterwards Rothery was found at the union depot and pointed out to the detectives. He was arrested, but the officers have never been able to locate Dale.

Rheubottom a Model Prisoner.

Rheubottom a Model Prisoner.

Rheubottom a Model Prisoner.

H. E. Rheubottom, who, it will be remembered, figured in the eyes of the public as a gigantic bank swindler two months ago, is one of the most prosperous inmates of the county jail. He has grown as fat as the proverbial pig since his incarceration began. He takes life easy and is the most popular man in the prison.

Rheubottom has never given the jail officials the least trouble and by his conduct he has won from them their respect, if such a thing is permissible at an institution of the kind. During the entire time of his lodgement the prisoner has never written a letter or note to any one outside. Neither has he ever received a visitor or letter or note. In fact, he has the record for exclusiveness. Soon after taking up his abode in the jail Rheubottom decided that he would make the best of the life and he has always been a cheerful prisoner. He tells storles and has lightened the hearts of many of the unfortunates every day. He is a character. He invariably declines to be interviewed by newspaper men.

GUARD'S GALA NIGHT.

Officers and Members of the Company To Be with Roland Reed.

The Gate City Guard and the famous Burgess Corps, of Albany, N. Y., will hold a social session at the Grand Monday night. The Guard will be represented by its officers and a number of members who will be out in dress uniform; the Burgess Corps will be represented by one of its most popular members, Roland Reed, the cor The Guard and the Corps are old friends. The New York company is one of the most famous of the old organizations of north, and has upon several occasions been the guest of the Guard. As a token of es-teem the New Yorkers have sent the Georgians a handsome trophy. The officers of the company have commissioned Mr. Reed to make the presentation, and this will be done at the Grand. The officers of the done at the Grand. The officers of the Guard will occupy boxes and a lot of members will be out with their best girls.

Reed will be seen in "The Woman Hater," his funniest comedy.

Mr. Reed's engagement will be for one night only. The sale of seats opened yesterday morning and will continue today. He will doubtless be greeted by a large and brilliant audience.

Coming to the Columbia.

After being closed for several months the Columbia will reopen Monday evening for a week's engagement of the Punch Robertson Comedy Company, said to be one of the beat recombinations. the best popular-price organizations in the country. The company will present a repertoire of popular plays at the justly teamed "popular" prices, 10, 20 and 20 cents. On Monday evening they will present "The Midnight Bell." On that occasion one lady will be admitted free with each person "folding a paid 30 cents ticket.

"The American Girl." A. Q. Scammon's company will present "The American Girl," a new drama by H. Grattan Donnelly, at the Grand on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, with matinee Wednesday. The play is said to be the best written by Mr. Donnelly, who is a well-known newspaper man and dramatist, and the press has spoken highly of the company which presents the piece.

LOCAL AUXILIARY ORGANIZED

Salvation Army Will Receive Syste-

matic Aid. The initial steps were taken Friday morning toward forming a permanent or-ganization for rendering systematic aid to the Salvation Army work in Atlanta. The organization will be called the Local Auxiliary of the Salvation Army in Atlanta and will elect officers at a call meeting and will elect officers at a call meeting at some time in the near future. A number of prominent persons already contribute monthly to the support of the army here and many others will be glad to do so when they find the work is put upon a systematic basis. There are many in all classes of society who sympathize with the wonderful aims and methods of the Salvation Army, but who do not care to beat a drum or blow a horn in the street. The auxiliary affords an opportunity for these friends to give aid in the most practical way. The soldiers will thus be enabled to devote their time to the slum and rescue work, in which they are so much needed, instead of spending all their energies in begging enough money to keep their rent paid and their hall open. There is no question that with proper time for organization the Local Auxiliary of the Salvation Army will take its place in Atlanta, as in other large cities, among the most successful and active charities. Prices to Draw the Thrifty Buyers Out.

FOR SATURDAY, MARGH 1

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS MUST REACH US BY TUESDAY-REMIT BY P. O. ORDER.



GOING UP TO JACOBS' TODAY TO SAVE MONEY.

PALMER'S ELECTRIC PLASTERS;

JACOBS' COD LIVER OIL; regular price 75c, limit two; Saturday

We import our own cod liver oil, which is the very best made. It is most carefully prepared, and may be relied upon as being perfectly pure, sweet and palatable. The large demand for this cod liver oil is an index of the popular preference. It is pure Norwegian drip oil, and not the expressed or stam-heatel article so often bottled for use.

JACOBS' BRONCHIAL LOZENGES;

JACOBS' BRONCHIAL.—Made from an old and favorite formula. A simple and sure relief for irritation of the throat, sore throat, coughs, colds, laryn-

PROFESSOR RIVERS'S DISTILLED EXTRACT WITCH HAZEL, pint bottles, regular price 50c, limit 2, special Saturday's cut

JACOBS' POULTRY POWDER .- For Chickens, Ducks, Turkeys and poultry of all kinds. Cures Cholera, Fever, etc. Keeps poultry healthy and makes hens lay. Regular price 25c, limit 3, special Saturday's cut

BEEF, IRON AND WINE .- Jacobs'-

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.—Jacobs'—Nature's great tonic is iron, which gives richness to the blood and health glow to the complexion. This preparation is a pleasant and reliable nutritive tonic, embodying the gentle stimulus of pure sherry wine, the tonic property of citrate of iron and the nourishment of Armour's world-famed beef extract, making a most satisfactory combination. Its use is indicated in sudden exhaustion, chronic anaemia, impaired digestion, impoverished blood and general

JACOBS' GOLDEN EYE WATER is

compounded after the prescription of one of the most eminent specialists. Is safe and harmless. Is put up in bottles with patent eye dropper. Regular price 25c, limit 1. Special Saturday's cut

JACOBS' CELERY PHOSPHATE, LIQUID—Celery as a true nerve food and tonic has long been known to the medical profession. In this valuable prepertation it is associated with that greatest of all vegetable tonics, Callsava bark, and with the nervine, liquid of hops, as well as with the concentrated extract of roots and herbs which correct the functional disturbance of the liver and kidneys, purify the blood and promote he vigorous and healthy action of all the organs of the body. Regular price \$1. Special Saturday's cut

Toilet Articles.

AS DUL

YOU

GAN'T

SEE THE

SAVINGS

ROGER & GALLET Violet de Parma extract, regular price \$1, limit 1; special Saturday's cut.... ROGER & GALLET Violet soap, reg-ular price 35c, limit 1; special Saturday's ROGER & GALLET Violet de Parma

toilet water, regular price \$1, limit 1 special Saturday's cut.... JACOBS' ALMOND MEAL, an exquiste toilet article, regular price 25c, limit ; special saturday's cut..... CACHOUS, for the breath, regular price 15c, limit 3; special Saturday's cut..... JACOBS' VIOLET TOILET WATER-The finest and most popular perfume ever introduced. A tollet luxury of rare sweetness and worth. Its odor is distinctive, fresh and springy; its fragrance refreshing and its permanence a puzzle to perfumers—how we secure the per-fume and keep it in its identity so long; regular price 50c, limit 2; special Satur-day's cut

JACOBS' LAVENDER WATER—Made from the very finest Mitcham lavender and a true and distinctive perfume. How it recalls the favorite "lavender bags" of our grandparents, and brings up sweet remembrances of clean caps and frills, of old songs and dances, and all that memory holds dear! Regular price 50c, limit 2; special Saturday's cut.

JACOBS' FLORIDA WATER.—An elegant grade of goods a little heavier in odor than violet waters, but rich and delightful; refreshing as an odor or for use in the bath, and especially agreeable for perfuming the sleeping apartments or boudoir, regular price 75c, limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

did perfume, but a lightness, a tone and freshness which suggests the very perfection of perfume. This perfume is the pre-eminent preference of all lovers of a rich and fragrant, yet delicate and delightful perfume, in the following odors: Crabapple Musk, White Rose, Violet, New Mown Hay, Jasmine and Heliotrope:

1/20z. bottles, regular price 50c; Satur-1 oz. bottles, regular price 75c; Satur-2 oz. bottles, regular price \$1,25; Satur-GOSNELL'S BLUE MOTTLED CAS-TILE SOAP, 2½ bars, regular price 50c, limit 1; special Saturday's cut



Like Giving Away Money.

COLGATE'S GLYCERINE SOAP, 3 cakes in box, regular price 25c, limit l box; special Saturday's cut per box...... COLGATE'S SEVENTH REGIMENT SOAP, regular price 250 calcal SOAP, regular price 25c cake, limit 2; special Saturday's cut.... ALCOHOL STOVES for traveling, etc., regular price 50c, limit 1; special Satur-

COCO BUTTER, 1 oz. package, regular price 10c, limit 1; special Saturday's cut 6c PALMER'S UNIVERSAL HAIR RES PALMER'S UNIVERSAL HAIR RESTORER.—Warranted to restore gray hair to its original color and beauty, without injury. It will also be found beneficial in preventing the hair from falling out. And in case of irritation of the scalp it keeps the head clean and cool. Bottles contain a half pint. Regular price 50c, limit 2; special Saturday's cut.....

PEACH BLOOM SOAP.—Contains ben-zoin, glycerine and buttermilk, 3 cakes in box, regular price 25c, limit 3; special Saturday's cut per box.....

KIRK'S TOILET WATER.—Violet, White Rose, Jockey Club, Jasmine, Ylang Ylang, regular price \$1, limit 2; special Saturday's cut... WILLIAMS'S SHAVING SOAP, regular price 10c, limit 2; special Saturday's cut.....

IMPORTED BAY RUM, pint bottles, regular price 75c, limit 2; special Saturday's cut.... LUDWIG'S BUTTERMILK PANSY LOTION, regular price 25c, limit 3; special Saturday's cut..... WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP, regu-ar price 50c, limit 3; special Saturday's

JACOBS' PALM OIL SOAP, a very superior soap, regular price 15c cake, limit 3; special Saturday's cut.... JACOBS' SACHET POWDERS, Violet, Heliotrope, large packages, regular price 25c, limit 2; special Saturay's cut.. 10c SHALLENBERGER'S SHAMPOO POWDER, an excellent preparation for cleansing the hair, removing dandruff

preventing a diseased condition of the scalp. Delightfully perfumed with English lavender. We guarantee this most sirable toilet article to perfectly cleanse the ha'r and scalp, without injury, and with the least amount of trouble and inconvenience. Regular price 25c, limit 2, special Saturday's cut.

FREEMAN'S TRIPLE HANDKER-CHIEF EXTRACT, regular price 25c, limit 2, special Saturday's cut. 15c CUTILINA SOAP, regular price 25c cake, limit 3, special Saturday's cut. 10c JACOBS' TALCUM POWDER, regular 25c, limit 1 box, Saturday's cut....



Like Giving Away Money.

MADAME ROBINNAIRE'S FACE BLEACH, imported; just what every lady needs; limit of 1 bottle to each customer; regular price \$1, Saturday's

DELECTALAVE, for the teeth; rerybody knows what this is; each. istomer limited to 2 bottles; regular price 50c, Saturday's cut price .. CURLING TONGS, regular price 25c, limit 1, special Saturday's cut.... IMPORTED BAY RUM, regular price 50c, limit 2 bottles, Saturday.....

JACOBS' CITRON CREAM SOAP, an

ELITE MANICURE SET, 3 pieces, genuine ebony, regular price \$1, special Saturday's cut. POZZONI FACE POWDER with puff box, regular price 50c, limit 1, spec

Proprietary Medicines.

CUTILINA LOTION-A most excellent preparation for the relief and cure of all skin diseases, inflamed surfaces, eruptions, itchings, etc. As a remedy eruptions, itchings, etc. As a remedy for many types of skin diseases, such as annoying irritations, chafing, in-flammations, pimples, blotches and the bad effects of exposure to wind and sun, this preparation will be found especially serviceable. Its harmlessespecially serviceable. Its harmless-ness under all possible conditions and its wide range of application are the strong points which have contributed

BRIGGS'S HEADACHE TROCHES cures without fall all headaches arising from any nervous disorder, regular price 25c, limit 2, special Saturday's

BROMO SELTZER, regular price 25c, mit 1, special Saturday's cut...... MELLIN'S FOOD, regular price 75c, limit 1, special Saturday's cut.. 50c STEARNS'S WINE COD LIVER OIL, regular price \$1, limit 1, special Saturday's cut. PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND, regular price \$1, special Saturday's

WAMPOLE'S COD LIVER OIL, regular price \$1, limit 1, special Saturday's cut.... day's cut...

FELLOW'S SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES, regular price \$1.50, limit 1,
special Saturday's cut...

PALMER'S SYRUP HYPOPHOS-PHITES—A tonic, nutrient and restora-tive. The leading therapeutic agents used in replacing the waste of the nerve force and for building up the gen-eral system are the Hypopnosphites; and this preparation, med with preparaand this preparation, made with special care in our laboratory, from the chem-ically pure Hypophosphites, is invaluthe treatment of mental and physical debility, dissipated energy nervousness, nervous prostration, brain exhaustion, non-assimilation of food, pulmonary affections, consumption, bronchitis, asthma, dyspepsia, neural-gia and all other disorders, physical and mental, where the consumption of nervous force or energy is the preva-lent factor of the trouble. Regular price 11.59, special Saturday's cut. LONG'S SARSAPARILLA—An old, safe and reliable remedy for the cure LONG'S SARSAPARILLA—An old, safe and reliable remedy for the cure of diseases through the purification of the blood. This medicine combines in an agreeable form the best alterative and blood purifying remedies known to medical science. In all blood disorders of whatever nature, Long's Sarsaparilly will be found a specific. Rheumatism and catarrh, in any form, quickly yield to its healing properties. Used strictly according to directions, it will cure blood poisoning, ulcers, boils, pimples, blotches, scrofulous affections and all complaints arising from disordered blood. Regular price 75c, limit 2; special Saturday's cut.

VIN KOLAFRA, regular price \$1,

Like Giving Away Money.

JACOBS' CASCARA CORDIAL, an agreeable and efficacious substitute for the many nauseous preparations used in the treatment of disordered conditions of the digestive system. This remedy controls and cures chronic constipation and dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, etc., and can be tolerated by the most delicate stomach. An elegant household medicine, palatable, pure and perfect in action. It is a remedy which, once known, replaces many of the bitter and nauseous preparations used for and nauseous preparations used troubles of the digestive system chronic constipation. Regular price limit 1, special Saturday's cut

Household Medicines.

LAVANTINE SHOE POLISH, the best for ladies' shoes, regular price 25c, limit two, special Saturday cut THURSTON'S SILVER POLISH is SWEET CHOCOLATE, in packages, regular price 10c, limit 3, special Saturday's cut...

COXE'S GELATINE, regular price 25c, limit 13, special Saturday's cut... BLACK PEPPER, in one-pound pack-ages, regular price 20c pound, special Saturday's cut, per pound... IMPORTED TABLE VINEGAR, a

very superior article, full quart bottles, limit 1, regular price 75c, special Satur-



Like Giving Away Money.

BLAIR'S LIQUID RENNET, regular price 25c, limit 2, special Saturday's cut. 15c COPPERAS, regular price 10c pound, special Saturday's cut, for 5 lb. packages.15c CAMPHOR, pints, regular price 75c; BANTAS & DIXIE CHEWING GUM, CREAM TARTAR, Powers & Weight-

man, in original packages, regular price 60c, special Saturday's cut, per pound...40c BICARBONATE SODA, Powers & Weightman, in original packages, regular price 25c, special Saturday's cut, per pound.

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA, pint bottles, regular price, 10c, limit 2, special Saturday's cut..... JACOBS' TIGER PASTE is the oldest

JACOBS' BEDBUG EXTERMINATOR—This preparation, if well applied, will destroy these vermin. Being volatile, it does not stain. We have never known of a customer being dissatisfied with it out of many thousands of bottles sold. Carelessness in applying it could be the out of many thousands of bottles solid Carelessness in applying it could be the only possible excuse for its failing. Use it early in the spring as a preventive against these pests and keep your house clean. Regular price 25c, limit 3. Spe-cial Saturday's cut.

PALMER'S TOILET PAPER, regular

The public generally overlooks the importance of so small a thing as toilet paper. The origin of that distressing and almost universal complaint, the piles, may nearly always be traced to the use of ordinary paper for the closet. BURKHARDT'S BLACKING, regular price 15c, limit 2, Saturday. SEIDLITZ POWDERS, I doz. boxes
35c; regular price; limit 1 box, Saturday...20c

JAPANESE TOOTHPICKS, hard polished wood, limit one dozen, regular
price 10c, special Saturday's cut, per

Rubber Goods.

NO SEAM FAMILY SYRINGE, three nard rubber pipes, regular price limit 1, special Saturday's cut..... PALMER'S FAVORITE SYRINGE, Three-quart; regular price \$1.35. Sat-urday's cut. Four quart; regular price \$1.50; Satur-PALMER'S FAVORITE HOT WATER BOTTLES, limit one. One quart, regular price 75c, special

Two quart; regular price 85c, special Three quart; regular price \$1, special Four quart; regular price \$1.15, special EIDER DOWN COVERS, all sizes, regular price \$1.25, special cut.........50c

Liquors.

OLD OSCAR PEPPER, regular price OLD CROW, regular price \$1.50, each customer limited to three bottles, Saturday's cut price. PEACH AND HONEY, made from fine old peach brandy and strained honey, the best thing for colds and coughs, reg-ular price 75c, special cut....

MURPHY'S MALT, a splendid article, regular price \$1; Saturday's cut price.. &c APPLE BRANDY, regular price \$1 qt., PONTET CANET CLARET WINE, regular price \$1.50, limited 1, Saturday.....\$1.00

GANT

SEE THE

AVINGS

THI (OLD

CALIFORNIA SHERRY WINE, regu-niar price 75c quart, Saturday..... 40c OLD HERMITAGE, regular price \$1.50,

JAMAICA RUM, regular price \$1.25

This is an absolutely pure article, and made expressly for medical purposes. It is used in hospitals infirmaries and private familes with the best result and by patients suffering with Consumption, Hemorrhages, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Indigestion and all wasting diseases. It is a pure stimulant for convalescents, aged and weak people. MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKY, full quarts, regular price \$1, special cut 50c HOLLAND GIN, regular price \$1.25 ST. JULIAN CLARET WINE, imported, regular price 65c; limited 1; Saturday.... RHINE WINES, LAUBENHEIMER,

CALIFORNIA ANGELICO WINE, regular price \$1; special Saturday's cut 40c WHISKY FLASKS, fancy, a job lot, regular price 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1.00, limit



Like Giving Away Money.

This is absolutely a pure article, and made expressly for medical purposes. It is used in hospitals, infirmaries and private families with the best results on patients suffering with consumption, hemorrhages, dyspepsia, malaria, indigestion and all wasting diseases. It is a pure stimulant for convalescents, aged and weak people and debilitated and nervous women. BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, quart bot-tles, regular price \$1.50; special Satur-day's cut.

OLD LONDON DOCK GIN, quart bottles, regular price \$1.50; special Saturday's cut.... Each customer limited to three bot-

CALIFORNIA PORT WINE, quart bottles, regular price \$75c; special Sat-urday's cut..... ESTEL SPRINGS WHISKY, quart bottles, regular price \$1.25; special Saturday's cut..... Pint bottles, regular price 75c; special Saturday's cut.....

Pint bottles, regular price 75c; special HUNYADI WATER, regular price 35c, limit 3; special Saturday's cut..... 18c

Brushes.

good value, regular price 20c, 25c and 25c, limit 2; special Saturday's cut.... 15c WHISK BROOMS, regular price 25c, limit 1; special Saturday's cut..... 10c CLOTH BRUSHES, in leather backs, rosewood, clive wood, ebony and inlaid, regular price 50c, 75c, 51, \$1.25 and \$1.50; special Saturday's cut. INFANTS' HAIR BRUSHES—A very select line we are offering at much less than manufacturers' cost, regular prices 35c, 49c, 59c, 75c and 11, limit 2; special Saturday's cut.

TOOTH BRUSHES, special designs, all the very best bristle, regular prices 35c, 40c and 50c, limit 3; special Saturday's cut.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

PEACHTREE, DECATUR AND EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

GET TH

Before Judg

BROAD ST. BRI

THE CROSS-TOWN

Interesting Iss by the Citizen Conso

road matter will Candler, and the p of Capitol avenue nction be granted of the city demand fine legal points, and will be fought by t y the city.

Judge Dorsey will
of Capitol avenue, J will appear for the Hammond will repre the railway c which it was doned. It states the the destruction of lents of that neigh the Consolidated here taking up the company be was demolished.

The most import the city. This demands hole of Capitol average This question after the Consolidated on int at issue will l

street bridge. If the guring this, as the erges, for the purpocompany to occupy it will, mean that bandon its cross-The claim of the petition of the city "Petitioner insist poerate the whole tion is here called.

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permitted to occup rear with double room on the brid railroad tracks; a company was like struct at the cr Broad streets, a ha bridge, a system of



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price \$1 qt., INE, reguular price price \$1.50.

WEDDING price \$1.25 regular

e article, and purposes. It es and private and by patients ISKY, full special cut 50c price \$1.25

HEIMER,

Money.

assort-nd 35c; extra

WILL THE CITY GET THE TRACKS? the Case of the Consolidated to Come Before Judge Candler.

RROAD ST. BRIDGE AN ISSUE tion as to Whether the City Can Obtain the Tracks.

THE CROSS-TOWN SERVICE ATTACKED

In Interesting Issue To Be Brought by the Citizens Against the Consolidated.

milroad matter will come up before Judge Candler, and the petition of the citizens injunction be granted, with the intervention of the city demanding the forfeiture of the

The case is one that will involve many fine legal points, and every inch of ground will be fought by the street railway and by the city.

Judge Dorsey will represent the citizens of Capitol avenue, Judge J. A. Anderson will appear for the city and N. J. & T. A. Hammond will represent the Consolidated.
The petition of the citizens of Capitol
grenue was filed on the day immediately wenue was filed on the day immediately bollowing the tearing up of the tracks by the railway company. In this petition the work done by the road and the manner in which it was done is graphically rehears d. It states the inconvenience caused by the destruction of the track to the resi-tents of that neighborhood, and prays that the Consolidated be permanently enjoined from taking up the tracks and asks that the company be forced to replace what was demolished.

The most important feature of the case, however, will be the intervention of the inecity. This demands a forfeiture of the phole of Capitol avenue line. This question affects all the system of

the Consolidated on the south side, as the point at issue will be the crossing of Broad treet bridge. If the city succeeds in segaring this, as the petition requests and myes, for the purpose of allowing another ompany to occupy the descried territory, will mean that the Consolidated must bandon its cross-town service.

Import.

The claim of the city upon this issue is based upon the following statement in the gettion of the city:

"Petitioner insists that it is the duty of

the defendant company to maintain and appears the whole of its said line of rail-boads on account of facts to which atten-tion is here called.

Notes on account of facts to which attention is here called.

"The horse-car lines of the old Atlanta firest hairoad Company were operated sparately, and while they converged to a focal point in the center of the city, and it was convenient to come into the center of the city on one of said lines and take a ar on another line, so as to reach another portion of the city, this involved the payment of double fares, and these cars were also operated on a slow schedule. In other sords, it took much longer to come from the suburbs to the center of the city than in an electric car, and the granting by petitioner of its consent and authority to concludate these various lines under one system was largely innuenced by the promises of the promoters of the defendant ampany to turnish cross-town schedules, what a passenger could go, say from the bid of the line on Capitol avenue to the end of the line on West Peachtree, a distance of three or more miles, in the same car and for the one fare, or could go from Instan Park to West End, a distance of four more miles, on one car and for one fare, it from the end of the line on Marietta Rreet, a distance of five miles, for one are, with reference to this particular he, its place of crossing the railroad tracks of the Western and Atlantic and the other milroad companies, was, and is, at Broad freet bridge, a bridge erected over a cut made in order to get the railroad tracks on a proper grade. Petitioner shows that it would be impracticable to operate a street railroad across these railroad tracks at Broad street otherwise than over the foor of a bridge, and that it is impracticable to operate a street railroad over the railroad over the railroad or operate a street railroad over the railroad over t

It would be impracticable to operate a street railroad across these railroad tracks at Broad street otherwise than over the acro of a bridge, and that it is impracticable to operate a street railroad over the railroad crossing at Whitehall street, at Pryor or at Loyd streets, on account of the large number of railroad tracks massing at grade, and the very frequent passing of trains, many of them mail trains, feititioner shows that Broad street bridge leing the only means of crossing from the southeast parts of Atlanta to the north and partheast parts of Atlanta at the time these lines were laid, the consent and authority if the defendant were given for their electrical equipment and operation, and under the promise of the promoters of the company to furnish a cross-town schedule the defendant company was permitted to occupy the floor of Broad street bridge, then wisting, with double tracks, and has been existing, with double tracks, and there is no room on the bridge for any more street mailroad tracks; and that the defendant company was likewise permitted to contruct at the crossing of Marietta and Broad streets, a half a block away from the bridge, a system of switches for the handing of a very large number of cars passing on its various lines branching out from hat point in all directions, so that there is no room at the street crossing, or on Broad street to Pryor street, so that there a no room street bridge, either, for another Empany to lay tracks and operate cars. Petitioner shows also that said company has a double track in Alabama street from Broad street to Pryor street, so that there is no room in that part of Alabama street for another company to lay a track and perate cars. Petitioner shows that Alama street is the street running parallel with the railroads crossing Broad, Pryor, whitehall and Loyd streets, and next to be next parallel street, is too steep a pade from Pryor to Whitehall for a street from Hunter street from Broad street from Hunter street from Broad to Whitehall, which double track

Washington street and Waverly place and East Alabama street, with its double track system on Alabama street, between Broad and Pryor; and that the streets on the north side of the city contiguous to Broad street bridge and which have to rely on Broad street bridge as a means of cross-town communication, are just as fully occupied by the lines of defendant company as are the streets on the south side, as already stated in detail."

What the Consolidated Claims

What the Consolidated Claims. Over this alleged agreement of the Con-solidated to furnish cross-town schedules will arise an interesting issue. In answer to the petition the Consolidated will claim that there was no contract made to run cars across town; that it was merely for the purpose of accommodating the resident of that section of the city that they instituted the schedule of running cars across

If the Consolidated is forced to give up the Broad street bridge, the West End line, the Westview line and all others on the south side will be affected. The petition of the city sums up the mat-ter and concludes with the following re-

ter and concludes with the following request:

"Petitioner joins in prayer for relief made in the original and amended petition in the original case, to which this is an interventon, and prays further that if the court shall find itself without power, or be unwilling for any reason, to direct the defendant company to replace its tracks on Capitol avenue between Richardson and Bass streets, and to resume and continue its schedules as they were run on said street before the tracks were torn up, as stated in said original petition, that the court order and direct that said company remove its tracks on Capitol avenue from Bass street to Woodward avenue from Capitol avenue to Washington street from Capitol avenue to Waverly place, and to Waverly place to Alabama street, and the track which is part of this system on Broad street from Loyd street to South Broad, and the track which is part of this system on Broad street froinge, which is used as part of this line of street railway by the defendant company, so that it may be within the power of petitioner to again put the street space covered by this line of street railway within the control of some other company, corporation, association of persons, firm or natural person, who may have the means and disposition to furnish adequate street railway facilities and transportation to the people livwho may have the means and disposition to furnish adequate street railway facilities and transportation to the people living along this line of street railway. "Petitioner prays also for such other and further relief as may be appropriate. "The premises considered, petitioner expressly waives discovery from the defendant company as to all the matters herein charged."

WAR RATHER THAN WIFE.

STRANGE STATEMENT OF A MAN WHO APPLIES FOR DIVORCE.

There Was No Peace in His Life Until He Went Into the Thick of the Fight in the Civil War.

Unlike most men, R. C. Young when he bade his wife goodby and marched off to join his command in the civil war, heaved a sigh of relief and went into the thick of the fight with a light heart.

He smiled when shot and shell burst over his head. He was happy. He was

away from his wife.

He filed a petition for divorce yesterday asking that he be legally separated from his wife, who resides at 385 Woodward avenue. He states that since his marriage in 1859 his life has been a constant burden because of the strange actions of his wife. His wife, he states, constantly abused him and was a promoter of strife among the children, of which he had seven.

The petition states that the only peace in his life was during the years of 1861-65 when he was a soldier in the civil war. Young was once a member of the city council of this city. He now resides in Alabama. away from his wife.

FAIR WEATHER.

Weather Report for Today Is Encouraging.

Although precipitation, in most cases in the form of snow, was quite general throughout the southern and eastern states during the night yesterday opened with clear or only partly overcast skies with clear or only partly overcast skies prevailing, and as a whole the day was quite pleasant, but cold in all parts of the country. The evening weather chart showed another barometric depression over Texas with its center well to the south near Corpus Christi, while an area of high pressure hovered over the Dakotas.

While cold weather prevailed everywhere, by far the lowest temperature was recorded in the northwest. At Huron, S. D., the mercury was only 8 degrees above

zero. Washington forecast for Georgia: Fair with slowly rising temperature. Local Report for Yesterday.

Forecast for Today.

North and South Carolina—Fair, light, northerly winds.
Georgia, Eastern and Western Florida and Alabama—Fair, slowly rising temperature, light, northerly winds, becoming variable.
Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas—Fair and warmer northeasterly shifting Fair and warmer, northeasterly shifting to southeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Increasing cloudiness, Eastern Texas—Increasing cloudiness, warmer in eastern portion, southeasterly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky-Fair, slowly rising temperature, variable winds.

A SPLENDID LECTURE. Dr. MacGregor's Lecture Last Night at

the Second Baptist Church. The lecture at the Second Baptist last night, "Paul in Rome," by Rev. Dr. Mac-Gregor, was one of the most interesting things of the kind ever given in Atlanta. The lecture showed great research and was clothed in attractive language. The was clothed in attractive language. The numerous stereopticon views were excellent, presenting accurately and naturally many of the most important and famous sights of the Eternal City. The Coliseum, the Lamartine prison, the palace, the judgment hall. St. Paul's church and many other noted Roman relics and ruins were in turn brought to view. The audience, which was quite large, gave Dr. MacGregor close and rapt attention and were highly pleased with the lecture. THE RAILWAY WORLD

A New Passenger Association Organized on the Southern's West.

REPORT ABOUT T. D. KLINE

His Most Intimate Friends in Savannah Say They Have Not Heard of His Reported Resignation.

Still another passenger traffic association has been organized. It is to take in the lines between Chattanooga and the Mississippi river. In other wards it is to embrace the territory between the Mississippi on the west and a line drawn from Mobile through Montgomery, Birmingham, Chaftanooga, Morristown, Tenn., and Middlesboro, Ky., to Cincinnati. This territory embraces lines which are not in the Southern Passenger Association and which will not come in because the Memphis and

The new association, which was organized at St. Louis, was named the Ohio and Mississippi Valley Association.

Those present at the organization were: General Passenger Agents Turk, of the Southern; Atmore, of the Louisville and Nashville; Danley, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Rinearson, of the Queen and Crescent; Hanson, of the Illinois Central: De Saussure, of the Memphis and Charleston; Lockwood, of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham; Hatch, of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern: Posey, of the Mobile and Ohio, and S. L. Finley, secretary of the Memphis Passenger Association.

The territory west of that now embraced n the Southern States Passenger Association and the Mississippi river needs an association. The roads cannot get along conveniently without these organizations. They do not please the passenger traffic men often, but the presidents of the systems generally approve of traffic organizations because in the long run they protect revenue. Associations in embracing large territory are unwieldy. Georgraphical divisions also limit the bounadries of these associations. The forming of this new association has no bearing on the Southern States Association or on the Southwestern across the river. Years ago there was an association known as the Mississippi Valley, but the roads got to fighting when traffic became light and it

Another meeting is to be held soon at the call of Mr. Atmore, when the new association will elect permanent officers. Mr. Finley, of Memphis, is spoken of for one

of the executive officers.

Arrangements are being made for the annual meeting of the Soutnern States Passenger Association April 7th. A new earpet and furniture has been ordered the room in which the meeding is to be held. Commissioner Thomas recently rented additional space in the Equitable for one year.

DENIED IN SAVANNAH.

REPORT ABOUT MR. KLINE RE-SIGNING IS DISCREDITED.

He Has Repeatedly Stated That He Could Not Live in Mexico Again.

Savannah, Ga., March 13 .- (Special.)-A railroad friend who is close to General Superintendent Kline, of the Central, stated tonight that there was no foundation for the report that he has resigned to accept a position in Mexico. It is claimed that he has resigned or has an intention of resigning. The Constitution's correspondent could not get in communication with Mr. Kline himself. If he contemare unaware of it.

The report was published yesterday that General Superintendent T. D. Kline, of the Central, had resigned and intended to go to Mexico to accept a similar position with the Interoceanic railway of Mexico. This property is controlled by English capital. It has nearly nine hundred miles of line and runs from the City of Mexico by way of Pueblo and Jalapa to Veva Cruz, with branches to Amacusac and from Pueblo to Tiancunalipican.

Mr. Kline was in Atlanta last Tuesday and speaking of Mexico, said that he and speaking of mexico, said that he would not go back there to live if the country were given to him. Mexico is alf right, but the climate does not suit him. He was very ill while general superintendent of the Mexican National and resigned on account of his health. He has repeatedly stated to friends that he could not live in Mexico. not live in Mexico.

How the report started is not known here, for it was first published in Macon. Mr. Kline's position on the Central is understood to be very agreeable to him and to President Comer. Mr. Kline succeeded Mr. George Dale Wadley as general superintendent of the Central.

TO MEET TOMORROW.

RAILROAD MEN WILL HOLD A JOINT SESSION.

Important Gathering of Members of the Different Railroad Orders Called for 3:30 O'Clock.

The railroad men of Atlanta will meet in joint session at the hall of the Order of Railway Conductors tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of considering the advisa-bility of calling a state convention of organized railroad men to consider questions

of interest to them.

The meeting will be an important one.
Members of the five standard railroad labor organizations, in good standing, will par-ticipate and the indications are that the attendance will be quite large. The meeting was called by the Atlanta division of the Order of Railway Conductors and mem-bers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Tele-graphers have been invited to be present. Large delegations from each of the organizations named will attend the meeting.

The principal question to be considered is the one of compulsory arbitration of differences between railroad companies and their employes. A bill providing for compulsory arbitration is pending in congress and the meeting tomorrow will consider the question of the advisability of calling a state convention of railroad men to take action on the matter, perhaps adopting a resolution petitioning the senators and renaction on the matter, perhaps adopting a resolution petitioning the senators and representatives in congress to urge the passage of the bill, And there are a number of other questions of equal importance which will be acted on by the convention if it is held. The railroad men have several plans of betterment of the condition of employes on foot and a state convention of this time would be an important cone. at this time would be an important one It is proposed to invite the grand chiefs of the different orders to attend the state convention. A grand state rally of organized railroad men would be the result. The conductors' committee in charge of the arrangements for the meeting tomorrow

THEIR ANNUAL MEETING. The General Passenger Agents Go to Richmond on Thursday,

St. Patrick's day will be observed by the general passenger agents of the United States in Richmond, where they are to cold their annual meeting. They will be states in Albahada, which can be also in session two days.

Colonel B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager of the Plant system, will deliver the annual address. General Passenger Agent Atmore, of the Louisville and Nashville, as chalrman of a committee, will submit a report which will probably lead to some important action being taken. The committee has prepared a report on the present system of printing tickets and recommends that greater safeguards be thrown around this work. It is true that, it is possible for employes of job printing houses to steal blank tickets, but it is very seldom that a case occurs. However, it is suggested that perhaps it would be a good idea to have the ticket, printing confined to a few houses. This report will come up for a discussion and action.

General Passenger Agents Harmon and Gee will go from Atlanta.

Railway Notes.

The Jersey Central and the Reading have put on a train between New York and Philadelphia which makes the run 105 minutes. The Pennsylvania has gone to work to figure out a schedule by which the distance can be covered in 100 minutes or ninety minutes from Jersey City.

The Central Traffic Association will go out of existence March 31st and in its stead a central freight committee is to attend to the freight business between Chicago, St. Louis and the western terminal of the trunk lines, and the central passenger committee to the passenger business. The latter has already come into existence, with Commissioner Donald in charge. It is the intention to amalgamate the Chicago and Ohio River Traffic Association with the proposed central freight committee, with J. F. Tucker, now in charge of the Ohio river association, as the commissioner of the new organization.

Henry T. Gallup, ex-general superintendent of the Boston and Albany railroad, died suddenly at his home on Orr's island, Casco bay, Tuesday, where he had resided three years. He was about sixty years of

Mr. Gallup commenced his railroad career in 1858 on what was then the Boston and Worcester road as a brakeman on a passenger train, and he gradually rose through intermediate positions until December, 1888, when he was appointed general superintendent.

The operating expenses of the New York The operating expenses of the New York Metropolitan "L" railroad in February were reduced to slightly less than 40 per cent of gross earnings. The stockholders of the road have all along believed that 40 per cent was the limit to which economy of operation could be carried, but the experience of last month proves that a lower basis of calculation must be established. General Manager Baker is of the opinion that a still further reduction in the cost can be made.

The Baltimore and Ohlo has 4,500 shop employes at work getting rolling stock in good shape.

T. W. Gallagher, division freight agent of the Baitimore and Ohio at Pittsburg, succeeds C. S. Wight as general freight traffic manager. John D. Lund, assistant general freight agent of the Wabash, now has charge of the company's freight business west of St. Louis.

The stockholders of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling will hold a meeting April 10th to vote an appropriation to issue \$1,-000,000 of general mortgage bonds for im-Charles J. Haigh has resigned the posi-tion of manager of the Commercial Ex-press line in order to accept the freight claim agency of the Grand Trunk.

The New York Central's mileage books are now good over any of the company's lines in New York state.

David Edwards, general passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, has been appointed passenger traffic man-ager. Mr. Edwards is one of the strong-est passenger traffic men in the business.

The report of the Philadelphia Car Service Association for February shows that 78,163 cars were reported, which is an increase of 6.42 per cent over the same period in 1894. For the six months of the fiscal year from September, 1895, up to and including February, 1896, the number of cars reported to this department was 626, 389, and for the corresponding six months of the fiscal year of 1895,, 558,630, an increase of 12.13 per cent.

The Pennsylvania has just made an important change in the method of purchasing return ferry tickets in its Jersey City depot. Formerly individuals who entered the station for the purpose of "seeing friends off" or of meeting incoming acquaintances or relatives were obliged to pay the gateman near the tracks or the official stationed at the waiting room entrance. The system was a bad and a losing one for the company. The average receipts taken at the entrance were about \$3 per day, but now that the ticket agent sells the return ferry tickets the receipts have climbed up as high as \$10 a day. At the present time the company is overhauling its ferry passenger business, and the question is how much has the company lost in the last three years?

Secretary Smith approved the following grants of lands to railroads: Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, six acres; Southern Pacifis, 4, 807 acres in the Visalia, Cat., land district; Oregon and California, 4,162 acres in the Oregon City, Oregon, land district; Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, in Alabama, 765 acres in the Montgomery district; New Orleans and Pacific railway, 4,861 acres in the New Orleans, La., land district, and 2,941 acres to the Central Pacific railroad in the Marysville, Cal, land district.

An unsuccessful attempt was made a an unsuccessful attempt was made a day or two ago to substitute a coke-burn-ing steam locomotive for the costly elec-tric motor in the Baltimore Belt Line tunnel. The burning of the coke created a dangerous quantity of gas in the long tunnel.

Ten years ago the heaviest locomotive used on the Pennsylvania express trains weighed forty to forty-eight tons. Now the through express trains are each hauled by an engine that weighs from sixty-five to seventy tons.

George Smith, lately chief clerk in the passenger department of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, has been appointed assistant general passenger agent, to take effect on the 17th instant.

Cincinnati newspapers say that Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, is to be president of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and To-ledo railroad.

E. P. Ripley has been elected president and D. B. Robinson vice president of the Chicago Elevated Terminal Company. President Fordyce, of the Cotton Belt road, has just completed a trip to California and through the southwest.

HEALS RUNNING SORES

CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON ed by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system Valuable tractice on the disease and its frances failed from SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A void drafts and chills. B ware of catching colds, C oughs, grip and pneumonia D o not take any risks, E ven if you are quite well, F or danger is always near.

G rip is in the air, H idden diseases hover about and I nfluenza threatens us I ust at this season.

K nowing this should lead us to L ook after our health, and M eet these trying conditions.

N ature must be assisted, O ur systems need regulating and P ure, rich blood must flow Q nickly through our veins. R enowned physicians say that a pure

S timulant is the best thing T o take for promoting health; U niting, also, in praising the V irtues of Duffy's pure malt whiskey, W hich is medicinally pure, and X cellent in effect.

Y oung and old experience renewed 7 est and benefit after using it.



When selecting your Spring Outfit. We are preaching day in and day out for good Clothing and Furnishings. Having been in the business long enough to know the good ones, you will get nothing else here. Our reputation and limitless warrant are back of every sale. We can and do now show larger assortments than ever, because our store is twice it's former size, and we are quoting lower prices than ever, because we bought in larger quantities. Please give us just a few moments and you will see the best fitting, nobbiest goods ever brought to Atlanta; and "Our Low Prices" will convince you that ours is the

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best place to buy your outfit.

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We are discounting merchant tailor prices on "made to measure"

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TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.



THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED. W. ROUNTREE A BRO.

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Oelrichs & Co., New York; R. D. Mann & Co., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta. june 23-tf tues thur sat. POTTER'S FIRST-CLASS ESCORTED -PAR-ES sail in May, June, July, September, October,

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lustrated programmes FREE. Steamship and circle in R. R. tickets. "If yrs. of uninterrupted success.
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AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPION. [London-Paris.] TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS. Satling Every Wednesday Morning. St. Paul... Mar. 18,11am | St. Paul., Apr. 8, 10 am New York, Mar.25,11am | New York, Apr. 15,10 am Paris... Apr. 1, 10 am | Paris,... Apr. 22, 10 am RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

Sailing every Wednesday at noon Kensington ... Mar. 18 | Nooidland Apr. 38 | Westernland ... Mar. 25 | Friesland ... Apr. 15 | Southwark Apr 1 | Kensington ... April 22 | International Navigation Co., Pier 14, North river.Office, 6 Bowling Green NY

NOTICE.

I will receive bids for furnishing summer uniforms for the Atlanta police force until 12 o'clock noon March 23, 1896.

The uniforms are to be made of Middlesex or other good cloth, indigo blue, weight of cloth for pants 18 ounces per yard, for coat and vest 14 ounces per yard, to be made and trimmed in the best workmanlike manner, and that parties receiving contract for furnishing said uniforms be required to furnish certificate that uniforms are made of best quality cloth of above weights, samples of goods and trimmings to accompany all bids, the hids to be advertised for with right reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. B. CONNOLLY, mar 13 14 18 20 22 23 Chief of Police.

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The Woman Hater

Seats on sale at Grand box office Friday

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 17th and 18th-Matinee Wednesday.

The American Girl A COMEDY DRAMA.

Scenes Laid in America and Abroad. A Story of Today with the American Twi Prince Roy and the Little Lady

By H. Grattan Donnelly.



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Selz Royal Blue \$4 Shoe.

Soft, shapely and slow to wear out.

Made by Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago. Largest shoe makers in the United States.

Selz Royal Blue Shoe Sold by J. C. & I. DANIEL. 32 Whitahall St. President Cleveland Recommense

And uses Bowden Lithia Water, the strongest in the world, Kidney, Bladder, Gout or Rheumatic sufferers send for circular of Sweetwater Park hotel, (or find one in your hotel rack). H. T. Blake, proprie-

China Store

That is progressive enough to always tempt you with complete stocks of dependable goods at fair and Forsyth street; conprices is deserving of popular preference. We afford you the proper advantages in respect to merchandise and service; you accord us leadership.

Between us is a strong bondbased on mutual interests. Reciprocity is the inspiration of your patronage and our claims to it.

61 Peachtree St.

but the single fact that all we claim is carried out to the letter is what pleased. The best way in the world to get an introand lowest prices-Clothes, Hats, Furnishbest cost you no more? GEO, MUSE CLOTHING CO.,

·POST OFFICE One Week, Commencing Monday, March 16th; Matinees Wednesday and Satur-day,

THE POPULAR Punch Robertson

And His Merry Company of Popular Plays, MONDAY NIGHT MARCH 16TH, THE MIDNIGHT BELL.

Ladies Free Monday Night if Accompanied by a Person with One Paid 30c Ticket. Matinee Prices. 10 and 20c Night Prices. 10, 20 and 20c CHANGE OF PLAY NIGHTLY. Sale of Seats at Miller's, Under Colum-biz Theater.

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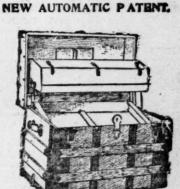
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Business University ATLANTA, GA. The largest Business School in the South. Awarded the Silver Medal and Highest Honor by the Cotton States and International Exposition NOW IS THE TIME TO ENTER. Send for Catalogue. Address A. C. BRISCOE, President, Atlanta, Ga.



Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga TWEFTH YEAR IN ATLANTA.) Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal, Worcester, Drasden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white china to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents. Call or write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for twenty-five years. Headquarters for all artists' material.

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We More Mussing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Easily Raised. Never Gets Out of Order.

any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now manu-facturing them. Call and see them. L. LIEBERMAN,

If you see this Trunk you won't go

Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall Branch Store at Railroad Crossing TO RENT.

From April 1, 1896, on a lease, The Ardmore Hotel, corner Trinity avenue tains some 38 rooms, has water, gas and modern conveniences; building is comparatively new. For terms, address Ardmore, care Constitution office, giving your address and references.





makes glassware brilliantly clean in warm water or cold.

Delightful to use for glass or silver, tin or wood or paint.

Saves your hands—saves your time, your strength, your

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We send goods on selection. Write us before you buy.

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SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES J. P. STEVENS & BRO...

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time new blood!!!

good whisky is what you want; healthful and stimulating; builds you up; gives new energy and life and vim and push, but the

"old velvet"!!!

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all sorts of whisky.

Our Method Never Fails To Cure. All diseases that have been neglected or failed to yield to the treatment of less skillful hands soon get well under our reatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief ind a sure cure should call on or write to br. H. N. Stanley & Co., for their ymptom blanks.



Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Gleet. Hydrocele. Varicocele. Lost Manhood. Night Losses, Piles and all Rectal Diseases,

SPECIALTIES

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95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

GRANT HOUSE

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86 to 90 Whitehall, the principal retail

street of the city.

Convenient to all the leading retail
stores and public buildings. Large, elegant rooms, refurnished throughout with
every modern convenience. Reasonable
rates, by the week or month.

N. N. ARCHER, Proprietor.

W. H. DAVIS, Manager.

Treasury Department.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, January 13, 1896.—
Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, James H. Eckles, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the Third National Bank of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 549 of the revised statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness (SEAL) my hand and seal of office this 13th day of January, 1896.

JAMES H. ECKLES, Comptroller of Currency, jan 18-60t

MOVED.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co. to Equitable Building, Room 10. Ground Floor.

HABALSON BLECKLEY. H. N. TYLIR BLECKLEY & TYLER.

401-402 FITTEN BUILDING.

ALL ABOUT A DOG.

A Charge of Larceny, Then a Charge

of Malicious Prosecution and Now

a Habeas Corpus Case.

That little trouble about a dog between L.

G. Gravitt and Will Dempsey, two young

white men, is multiplying, and the end is

The case from the beginning to the pres-

ent time has been reported in The Constitu-tion. About two weeks ago L. G. Gravitt,

who lives at Howells station, on the West-ern and Atlantic road, lost his dog, which

canine was half of the bull species, and the

after first missing his dog that Will Demp-

sey, a young man who lives on Magnolia

the city. He was told that Dempsey board-

ed the train with the dog, and determined

to catch the dog, Gravitt started imme-

diately to the city. He arrived just twenty minutes after the Western and Atlantic

train arrived, and went at once to the con-

ductor, who was on that train and asked him about the man who boarded the train at Howells with a dog, half cur and half

bull. The conductor, so Gravitt says, de-scribed Dempsey as the man. Gravitt then

went to Judge Foute's court and swore out a warrant against Dempsey charging him with larceny. Dempsey was tried last Sat-

urday and dismissed of the charge. Just before entering into the trial of Dempsey Colonel Wolff, Dempsey's attorney, gave Gravitt notice that he would swear out a warrant for malicious prosecution if he, Gravitt, insisted upon the trial of Dempsey

on the charge which was strenuously de

nied. Gravitt insisted upon the trial and Dempsey, true to his word, swore out a

warrant for Gravitt, charging him with ma-licious prosecution. The trial upon this warrant was had day before yesterday be-

vitt's attorney, will appear before Judge Reid, of the city court, and ask for a ha-beas corpus, on which to release Gravitt. In his petition for habeas corpus Gravitt

affirms that he is being wrongfully held, as

there is no such charge contained in the

criminal code as that upon which be was

the warrant for Dempsey for larceny, act-ing upon the advice of Judge Foute and Colonel Wolff (who was afterwards em-

ployed as counsel on the other side) after

he had told them the exact status of the 'dog case—the dog's disappearance and

Dempsey's connection with it. He further

declares in the petition, which will be pre-sented to Judge Reid today, that the war-

rant upon which he was committed was changed in form after he first went before the judge and that said change was made

without the permission or knowledge of his

lawyer. He declares that the warrant as taken by Dempsey charges him with com-

mitting the offense of malicious prosecution,

whereas, after being changed by Judge

Foute, or some one connected with his

court, it read that he was charged by

Dempsey with committing the offense of malicious prosecution, libel and slander,

defendant being notified by proof before the court that he was prosecuting without just

cause or provocation, which would be slander of libel, under section 4521 of the code."

Mr Wellborn is astonished, he says, that

Judge Foute bound over the man under

such a charge. He says that there is no such charge and that the section of the

code referred to meant libel only in a civil

manner. He says there is no such charge as malicious prosecution, as the warrant first charged or as it afterwards charged

when changed. A civil suit for damages, he says, is the only way in which Demp-

SEVERAL DOLLARS AHEAD.

LETTER CARRIERS RECEIVE COM-PENSATION FOR OVERWORK.

Twenty-Four Hearts Made Happier by

the Liberality of Uncle

Sam.

Under a recent statute enacted by the

congress of the United States no letter car-

rier is allowed to work longer than eight

riers from making claims against the gov-

Before this law went into effect, however,

the Atlanta mail carriers had performed a certain amount of overwork for which they considered themselves entitled to extra com-

cided to prosecute their claims and employed the legal services of Messrs. Burton Smith and Shepard Bryan.

As the result of the efforts put forth by

these attorneys in behalf of their several clients the claim of the letter carriers was

allowed by congress. A check for this

amount was received last Thursday after-

noon and the proceeds were parceled out

among the letter carriers as follows:

among the letter carriers as follows:
Joseph Thomas, \$408.80; G. W. Tate, \$55.44;
H. S. Stanley, \$154.32; C. S. Spinks, \$124.05;
S. J. Smith, \$137.17; W. H. Simpson, \$381.17;
W. S. Rea, \$234.28; J. K. Philips, \$46.40; W. M. Oliver, \$75.63; Thomas McDonald, \$179.96;
S. B. Moss, \$337.10; B. S. Mozeley, \$95.22; E. L. Meade, \$36.66; J. T. Lynch, \$200.41; F. W. Landrum, \$175.80; A. E. Bearden, \$63.77; Rufus Adair, \$181.68; R. S. Cox, \$218.81; E. R. Drakeford, \$27.67; E. M. Martin, \$124.88; J. B. Greenwood, \$54.33; Thornton Greenwood, \$204.56; W. J. Doster, \$261.55, and J. H. Bell, \$78.58.

Bell, \$78.38.

Twenty-four letter carriers were included in this distribution, and twenty-four hearts were made happier by reason of their finencial correlation.

were made happler by reason of their financial consolation.

The largest allowance for overwork was \$408.50, paid to Joseph Thomas. The smallest was \$27.67. This was paid to E. R. Drakeford.

About forty letter carriers are employed by the postmaster to distribute the local mails. As a rule these men are painstaking, faithful and industrious. Dr. Fox has made it a fixed rule of his administration to retain only the best men, and while none of these are permitted to work beyond the prescribed limit of time, every man is required to do his full duty, and to put in eight hours of solid and conscientious work.

Do not put off taking a spring medicine. Little aliments if neglected will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now to expel disease and give you strength

Ladies never have any dyspepsia after a wineglass of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

Sam Jones Meetings.

The Southern railway company has arranged for its train No. 20 on the atlanta and Fort Valley line to leave Atlanta at 5:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon during the continuance of the Rev. Sam Jones racetings, for the accommodation along the line of this road of its patrons. This train will leave on its present schedule, 4 o'clock p. m., except on Sundays. Inch 74-2t

Old School Books

exchange at John M. Miller's, 33 street. sep 1-tL

ernment for overwork, thereby caus much annoyance to Uncle Sam.

essory warrant taken out by

The dog was carried to the court

sev can revenge himself on Gravitt.

and will be delivered to the owner.

committed to jail.

The petitioner claims that he took out

not yet in sight.

L. G. Gravitt's Attorney Will Petition Codls and chills are prevalent, and unless the system is Judge Reid Today. strong enough to throw them off, serious illness, often end-TROUBLE OVER THE CANINE ing in pneumonia and death,

The Cause

results.

During

March

Of colds, chills and attendant dangers is found in the blood, poisoned by uric acid which should be expelled by the kidneys.

The Effect

Of this kidney-poisoned blood is far-reaching. Health and other half cur. He was informed directly strength are impossible while it exists. The system is being street, was seen with it coming toward continually weakened, leaving it open to the ravages of colds, chills, pneumonia and fevers.

For such a diseased condition is found in Warner's Safe Cure, which will estore the kidneys to health and enable them to properly perform their junctions. There is no doubt about this. The record of the

Proof Positive.

THE SIXTH WARD PULSE FEELER The Race for the Place Dr. Harris's

fore Judge Foute, and Gravitt was bound over in the sum of \$200. Today Mr. C. J. Wellborn, Jr., as Gra-Death Caused Is Lively. The members of the general council will find an interesting problem before them when the election of a sixth ward physician is call up Monday afternoon next.

Not only the selection of a physician to succeed the late Dr. Harris will demand the attention of the members of the body but the salaries which are now accredited to the sixth ward and forth ward physicians will be discussed, and it may be, if the law will permit, a change in the salaries will be made.

In the event there is a change in the salaries allotted to the two wards there will be a change in the work the two ward phy-

sicians do. The pay of all the ward physicians except three is \$600 a year. The third ward physician draws \$800 and the sixth ward the same. The additional \$200 goes to these two wards because the stockade is located in one and the station house in the other The physicians in these two wards have to attend the two prisons in addition to the other work in the wards, and it was for that reason the salaries were made larker than those allotted to the other wards. The seventh ward pay is only \$300, and that is due to the fact that it is a small ward and a ward in which there are not

ward and a ward in which there are not many paupers.

Before the election takes place for a successor to the late Dr. Harris an attempt may be made to change the salary. It has not yet been settled as to the source of the resolution, but when it comes it will most likely come from Mr. Adamson, junior member from the third ward. It will call for a transfer of \$200 of the sixth ward physician's salary to the fourth ward physician's pay and will put the station house work in the hands of the fourth ward doctor.

"I have been," said Mr. Adamson, "investigating the matter and reports of the ward physicians sent to the general council at every meeting illed away here in the clerk's cilice show that the fourth ward physician does more work than all the other ward physicians put together. The reports show that, I think it is due to the fact that the station house is practi-

Yesterday the dog which is the cause of all the prosecutions was arrested by Bai-liff Barnes of Judge Bloodworth's court the other ward physicians put together. The reports show that. I think it is due to the fact that the station house is practically in that ward. It's just on the line of the wards, the map will show you." If the salary is changed there may be fewer candidates in the race than now. The list at present contains the names of Drs. Wright, Stockard, Van Dyke, Howell, Smith, Bizzell, Grandy, Asher, Redwine, Purse, Riley and Price.

WILL GATHER THIS AFTERNOON. The Laws Governing the Gas Inspector

Are Written. Mr. Woodward, chairman of the special committee on the creation of the office of gas inspector, will show the members of the special committee this afternoon what

At the last meeting of the committee Mr Woodward was asked to codify the rules relative to the position. The work has been completed and to Mr. Thomas, Mr. Colvin and Mr. Tolbert, the members of the committee, Mr. Woodward will read his code this afternoon. The paper is not long one. On the contrary, it is a model of brevity and is made up of laws governthe position in nearly every town country. The code defines the duties new officer and the manner in whi selected. It shows that the pay wil he is selected. It shows that the pay which come into the treasury from the gas company and the consumers before it is paid out to the gas inspector, and makes clear that the office will be one of great benefit to the city and that it won't add one penny to the city and that two to the payroll of officers.

The indications are that the special committee will make a special report on the paper and that it will be adopted without opposition by the general council.

THE ROBBER HELD.

Ernest Ward Will Be Prosecuted for Snatching Miss Crane's Money. Ernest Ward, the highway robber who snatched Miss Crane's pocketbook on South Pryor street Thursday at noon, is still locked up at the police station. The arresting officeres, Crusselle and Tysor, will take steps in his case this morning. A warrant will be sworn out against him and he will be remanded to jail to await trial on the serious charge against him. The evidence against him is conclusive. He attempted to escape with the money, but was capturede by a negro man who saw him

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

grab the pocketbook from the young lady.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietts street. Send for samples.

Train To Be Held. The Southern railroad will hold train No. 20 (Atlanta and Florida division) leaving Atlanta Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock until 5:30 p. m. in order to accommodate those who live along the line of the road to attend the meetings of the Rev. Sam nes, now being held in the city.

Spring Clothing.

There's no use wasting time and thought as to where to buy. No matter what your fancy may be, the Suit you want is here. Not only will your eye be pleased-your pocketbook will not suffer. We don't know where you will see such another stock as we are now showing. Prices begin down. Perhaps you want to pay \$10. Perhaps you want to pay \$30. See what we

U. S. MAIL BOXES.

After Awhile They Will Be Placed At Every Door.

THERE ARE SIX DEVICES

And of These You Can Choose a Mail Box To Place at Your Door with Uncle Sam's Name on It.

Very soon a new method of collecting and distributing mails will be put to work in Atlanta.

Postmaster General Wilson has issued an order that several of the large cities in the different sections of the country begin the new method when further ordered by the department, which will be after all preparatory arrangements are made.

The new method allows you to mail a letter in your house without going out of doors at any time of the day or night, and the letter will be taken up the very first time the carrier passes. It is proposed to request everybody to buy a little United States mail box and fix it at their door, in which they will mail their letters and re-ceive their mail. As it is now the carrier has to whistle at the door if there is no door bell until some one comes after the mail, but under the new system he will simply drop the letter in the mail box and take out the letters, if any, deposited there

Some time ago the postmaster general invited inventors to submit models or designs of small United States mail boxes to be placed at doors of residences. Very soon twelve hundred devices were submitted and they were given into the hands of a committee of postal experts to examine with instructions to decide upon a few of the best and most practical. The committee consisted of J. B. Harlow, postmaster at St. Louis; C. Van Holt, postmaster at Washington, D. C., and Thomas Hart, postmaster at Boston. Six of the twelve hundred were decided upon by the committee. They are:

A device for a door slot, with wind and

water-tight automatic covering, offered by A. P. Johnson, of New York. A door plate with slot and inside box of carriers and for deposit of household mail for collection by the carrier, with automatsignals to indicate to carriers when colction is necessary, offered by Cushing & Mitchell, Wheeling, W. Va.

An outside box for delivery, offered by W. O. Taylor, with J. H. Mason & Co., Bos-

An outside box with two compartments wherein mail can be delivered by carrier and household mail can be deposited with automatic signal indicating the presence of mail. Offered by W. O. Taylor, with J. H.

Mason & Co., Boston.

A small outside box for delivery for only receiving mail. Offered by John Ringen, St. Louis. mbination box providing for delivery

A combination box providing for delivery by carrier and depositing by householders, intended to be placed in the walls of the house when building. Offered by W. S. Boone, Kansas City, Mo. These boxes will not be furnished by the government, but every man who desires to have his mail collected at his home must buy one of these devices. This new method of collecting and deliv-

This new method of collecting and delivering mail will be put into operation within a few weeks probably. At first it will be in use only in the following cities: Atlanta, St. Paul, Minn.; San. Francisco, Ca.; Springfield, Ill.; Springfield, Mass.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Toledo, O.: Tacoma, Wash.; Vicksburg, Miss.; New Orleans, La.; Richmond, Va.; St. Louis, Mo.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Boston, Mass.; Euffalo, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.; Cleveland, O.: Detroit, Mich.; Portland, Me.: Indianapolis, Ind.; Joilet Ill.; Minneapolis, Minn.; East Orange, N. J., and Allegheny, Pa.

Aftre the changed method has worked in these cities awhile it will be introduced in all cities where there is a free delivery.

Taken in Time.

Taken in Time,

Hood's Sarsaparilla has achieved great success in warding off sickness which, if allowed to progress, would have undermined the whole system and given disease a strong footheld to cause much suffering and even threaten death. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this and even more. It has been taken in thousands of cases which were thought to be incurable, and after a fair trial has effected wonderful cures, bringing health, strength and joy to the afflicted. Another important point about Hood's Sarsaparill is that its cures are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. that tells the story.

InFlorida.

A trip to Florida without stopping at Clearwater would be like a trip to Atlanta and not seeing the exposition. Veronia inn is the best hotel on the west coast, mch 1-10t eod.

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John M Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf. Train To Be Held.

The Southern railroad will hold train No. 20 (Atlanta and Florida division) leaving Atlanta Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock rntll 5:20 p. m. in order to accommodate those who live along the line of the road to attend the meetings of the Rev. Sam Jones, now being held in the city. mar 13—3t

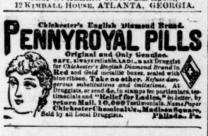
"No Tunnel Boute." MEETINGS. Stockholders' Meeting. The regular annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Atlanta Gas Light Company will be held at the gas office, No. 8 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, March 14, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the election of directors and the transaction of such ofter business as may come before the meeting. T. G. HEALY, President. mch12-13-14.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. The Great Quick Through Line via Montgomery to New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest, Schedule in Effect January 26th, 1896.

BOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 17 Daily ex sun	No. 33 Daily
Lv Atl'nta	5 35 a m	4 20 pm	5 45 pm	2 15 pm
Ar Newn'n	6 45 a m	5 24 pm	7 45 pm	3 41 pm
Ar L'Gr'ge	7 46 a m	6 22 pm	No. 39	4 49 p m
Ar W P'nt	8 16 a m	6 48 pm	Daily	5 18 p m
Ar Ope'ka	9 00 a m	7 25 pm	6 00 am	6 00 p m
Ar Col' bus	10 15 a m			
Ar M'ntgy	10 45 a m	9 20 pm	8 25 a m	8 35 p m
Ar Selma.		11 30 pm		
Ar Pensa'a	6 10 p m			
Ar Mobile	4 10 p m			
Ar N Orl's	8 30 p m			
Ar Ho'ton	8 45 a m	10 50 pm		
NORTH	No. 38 1	No. 40	No. 34 1	No. 36
BOUND.		Daily		Daily
Ly Hs'ton	5 50 a m			6 55 p m
				7 10 a m
Ly Mobile 1				12 20 p m
Ly P'cola 1				12 30 p m
Ly Selma .			7 40 a in	3 30 p m
Lv M'nt'y				5 45 p m
		b m		
Ar Ope'ka	8 16 a m	8 50 pm	2 15 p m	7 52 p m
Ar W P't.	8 55 a m	No. Daily	2 55 p m	8 32 p m
Ar L G'ge	9 25 a m	ex. sun	3 25 p m	8 59 p m
A = Nainin 1	0 27 a m	5 45 am	4 35 p m	9 52 p m
			6 15 p m	11 OF

GEO. C. SMITH



THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE AND FEMALE GTNO Pain, No Stain. Prevents Stricture and all forms of Frivets Diseases of both Hale and Female. At Drug'sta, or seat to any address, for 61.00. "Injection Majode is 'The Best' of all aimlier rendies." MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U.S.A

A CONFEDERATE INCIDENT.

The French Once Offered the Secondary States \$400,000,000. From the Raleigh, N. C., News and Ot

The success which the government has net in negotiating its recent loan brings to mind an incident in the financial history of the late confederacy not generally known, and which may be interesting and instruc tive to recall. In the winter of 1862-63, the onfederate congress decided to place apan of \$10,000,000 on the European market The French financier who came over here o confer with the authorities at Richmond. in the matter, strongly urged Mr. Meminger, the secretary of the treas ury, and upon the joint committee of the congress, the avisability of making the loan one or two of five hundred millions, stating that it would be entirely practicable to negotiate such a loan; and gave as a reason that it would be most desirable to get his country and other European states financially interested in the confederate

ause.
As the payment of the loan was to be conditioned upon the success of the south, those thus financially interested could be expected to exert an influence favorable to the confederacy, and might force their re-spective governments to recognize the in-dependence of the southern states, and lend hem valuable aid, as a means of securing the payment of their money thus sub

It appears that Secretary Mentinger fa vored the suggestion of the French banker but the congress decided to adhere to its first determination; and in February, 1863, the loan was placed on the Paris bourse When the result was announced it astor ished Europe and convinced the confederate authorities of a failure in statesmanship. Bids amounting to more than \$400,-000,000 were made.

It is idle now to speculate as to what ef-fect on the prosecution of the war the in-vestment of so large a sum of money by the people of France in the fortunes of the confederacy would have had, but it is entirely possible that the Emperor Na-poleon III would have felt obliged to recognize the political authority of the souther states, when his countrymen evinced in way so remarkable their supreme confi dence in the ability of the confederacy to obtain their independence. Recognized by one of the greatest powers of Europe, and with \$400,000,000 of gold on hand for the purchase of ships and other military su plies in the spring of 1863, the strategy of the Gettysburg campaign might not have been required, and the thousands of valuable lives sacrificed from that time on to Appamattox might have been saved to the

"BIG FOUR" TO ST. LOUIS.

"No Tunnel Boute."

The national republican convention will be held in St. Louis, June 19, 18%. There will be many thousand people in that city on that occasion. The "Big Four" offers to the public the most comfortable and luxurious line to St. Louis, with elegant through Wagner sleeping car service and unexcelled dining car service from New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Ludianapolis, Washington and all eastern and southeastern cities. mch 14-sat e o w may 20

From Winter to Spring.

We are ready for the change. There's an air of newness through. out every department of our store. Clothing for men and boys and children—the little fellows and big fellows—surpassing all past seasons in designs, make and finish,

Our Tailoring Department is filling up with early orders—the best recognition of this season's attractive stock and past season's good

HIRSCH BROS.



Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St. Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to; no delay; special care given to estting up and improving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed; satisfactory prices. Let me make you an estimate. When your pipe bursts telephone me and I will give it immediate attention.

G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. Real Estate and Renting Agent,

The elegant building, four stories and basement, on South Pryor street near Alabama, just completed by Mr. A. B.

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

Is For Rent.

get a tenant soon. I will rent it cheap for a term of years to a good tenant.

Call and see me and examine it.
G. W. ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS. 4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash,

5 month, \$1,250. 7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x170; will take cheaper property in part pay, \$4,000.
Good farm to exchange for city or suburban property or stock of goods; will assume some incumbrance.
8-r. h., Boulevard, new and modern; will take good vacant lot as part pay; a bargain at \$4,200.
8-r. h., Washington, new and modern; will take vacant lot as part pay, \$5,000.
3 2-room houses, near West Fair street, big bargain, \$500.
Have you any real good bargains that are paying good interest? If so list them with us. We have the buyers.

J. B. ROBERTS,
45 Marietta Street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. DRS. GEO. & ED TIGNER, Rooms 17 and 18 Grant Building.

C. B. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 38 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 255, Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion.
DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION.
Genito-irinary and rectal diseases. Rooms
201 and 202 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga.
april 12m

PRYOR L. MYNATT, JR., Insurance and Commercial Law, Atlanta, Ga.

Room 708 Temple Court. HALL BROS. Civil, Micing and Hydraulic Engineers, 415 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street, Telephone 520.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. MACON, GA.
Special attention to damages, commercial
claims, real estate cases and corporation
cases.

Death Claim No. 4. Barnesville, Ga., Mar. 10, 1806. Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life As-

sociation, Atlanta, Ga:

Gentlemen-In acknowledging receipt of check for \$2,000, and return of the Guarantee Fund deposit, amounting to \$24.00, on Insurance Policy No. 1240, in your association, held by C. C. Holmes, deceased, I can but

appreciate the speedy settlement.

Payment was made in full three

days after proof of loss was furnished the association. Yours truly, J. G. HOLMES, Guardian for Bessie Gray Holmes. Twenty and one-half months old. About \$3,500,000 insurance written. Agents that can give satisfactory reference can secure profitable contracts. Address Craig Cofield, general manager, 541-543 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

COMPLICATED CASES

When you consider that 75 per cent of those who have defective eyesight have some amount of astigmatism, at least 40 per cent have two odd eyes, it will at once be apparent to any one that they should have their sight tested by some competent opthalmic optician. Delkin employs a graduate optician. Examination free.

FORREST ADAIR. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.'S

We will sell the cheapest lot ever offered on Jackson street, large and

deep lot. A special bargain on South Pryormust be sold. Peachtree lot-We must sell in

few days. A splendid lot in Inman Park that we want an offer on.

Dodd street very cheap. On the first Tuesday in April we will sell, at the courthouse, the Chener estate. Plats out soon. This is large estate.

Several lots on Hendrix avenue and

Lovely home, West Pine street. Must sell. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Thos H Northen NORTHEN & DUNSON,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
LARGE CORNER LOT, 110x185, to ally.
North Atlanta, near Peachtree street, at a price that will surely interest an investor home builder. or home builder.

SIX-ROOM house, water and gas, near Baltimore block, \$3,50).

TRINITY AVENUE, junction of Fair street, new 8-room house, two-story house, block of state capitol, for only \$5.50.

WEST PEACHTREE LOT, near junction of Peachtree, for just \$3,600.

NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE, every convenience, south side, \$3,000; easy terms.

CAPITOL AVENUE—Six-room house, east front, one-half block of state capitol, for only \$5,000.

MONEY TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent, five years—office 409 Equitable building; telephone 1208. five years—offi telephone 1208.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North Broad Street, Corner Walton H., South Butler street. .. Jackson street....
Whitehall street...
Washington street...
West Mitchell street... 9-r. h., West Mitchell street
9-r. h. Auburn avenue.
9-r. h., Forest avenue.
8-r. h., Piedmont avenue.
8-r. h., Peachtree street.
8-r. h., Gilmer street.
8-r. h., East Pine street.
8-r. h., East Pine street.
7-r. h., Capitol avenue.
7-r. h., Georgia avenue.
6-r. h., East Harris street.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

28 Peachtree St. 12,750 buys nice home of 7 rooms; pretty lot, on Angler avenue. This place is comparatively new, is in an elegant neighbohood and has been listed on our books at 34,500. An unprecedented opportunity obtaining a nice home at a sacrifice.

\$2,000 cash and \$48 per month for about 77 months without interest buys the nice arranged and best built home in the draw for double the money. Every convenies and improvement. Money was not spanin its construction. The lot is a corner fox140, on Georg'a avenue, in an A Na neighborhood. If you are looking for a home this will please you.

home this will please you.

\$2,000 buys good 6-room house nlest finished and 8 acres of very productive land fronting 500 feet on Peachtree road near Peachtree Park. There is a god spring and springhouse, and fish pond on this place. Very convenient to rained and is an ideal country home. Can be driven easily in an hour.

\$2,500 to loan on real estate in or pear Allanta. Local money. No delay.

We have some nice offices to rent centrally located and in good fulldings.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON
28 Peachtree Street.

ANSLEY BROS. (Real Estate and Loans.

Real Estate and Loans.

33,600—Splendid 9-room, 2-story house on fine paved street; in block and a half of Peachtree, and in easy walking distance.

Exceptional bargain.

22,00—Nice 4-room cottage and fine large lot; in half block of Peachtree.

33,350—Nice cottage on paved street and car line; in block and a half of Peachtree.

\$1,500—Beautiful block of Gordon street.

\$2,500—Fine rent-paying property; close in good paved street; renting for \$30 per mosh over 14 per cent!

Receiver's sale of McNaught Land Company's lots on Washington and Pullan streets and Georgia avenue. We are affected these at biggest kind of hargains.



VOL. XXV

Just to make teresting Mon oo yards 22 inch ks, never before

1.00 30 pieces cannot hope to the season for le ly \$1.00 yard. 50C 50 pieces

han soc, Monday 29

ish figured Fanci vening shades, wor 69C Buys a cho oulard Fancy Silks erviceable for waist ee them, they are

\$1.25 Elegan rsian and Broch Il own their true \$1.00 50 piece

stylish new designs n Atlanta are offe or ones for \$1.35. \$1.25 Very s 7 piece Grain Brocade Silks 1.75. only for a sho tay they will go at

DI.50 Print d Broche Taffeta ting a very rar coming season' Il Suits and Wais The elegance, is, beauty of de our high-toned 75, \$2.50, \$3.00, pard, will create initiation in all benty and magnif

Ve are showing ne of Black Broca s-Grains to be s n America, 69c to Colored Dress



we offer tomorrow-50C 39 pieces of shadings, worth 75 75° 47 pieces Fancy Jac

cheap they would \$1.00 60 pcs Wool Fancies, and worth \$1.39.

11.39 27 pcs Wool, and Mohair worth \$1.75. Very lor suits.

85C 33 pcs Jacquard ing, choice and 59C 46 inc

erviceable, worth 39C All woo Suitings \$1.50 importern styles known, cl

5.00 to \$100.00 a Dressmaking.



ountry will ic skill. We on in every i